THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1940—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 18

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Sheffield Attack Renewed; Ship Service Suspended; Joint Defense Conference

The World's Day—At a Glance

Dec. 16, 1940

War Summary: Sheffield Again Scourged

Nazi warplanes unleashed their second heavy raid on Sheffield while the vital British steel center was still digging out of the ruins of an earlier raid. Food and cooking facilities were requisitioned to care for the homeless. [Details: Page 5.]

Germany admitted that British bombers had damaged apartment buildings and a suburban railway line, and set fire to a factory in raids on Berlin and Central Germany. [Details: Page 5.]

British shipping losses, amounting to 62,000 tons average weekly, will not slow down Britain's war effort, a British maritime expert predicted. [Details: Page 6.]

Fighting in Albania continued amid bitter cold which impeded Italian supply trains, severely handicapping Italian troops. [Details: Page 4.]

Greek gains were reported beyond Pogradetz in the north, where Italian resistance had held up the Greek advance during the past few days. The Greeks reported that an Italian general had been killed during the fighting.

British airmen attacked Naples, damaging shipping in the harbor. The Italians admitted that one warship of medium tonnage had been damaged and 50 of the crew killed or injured, as well as other minor damage.

British gains continued in North Africa, where the main body of Italians was reported to have been driven back well beyond the Libya-Egypt border, although some were still holding out at the Egyptian port of Salum, near the border. [Details: Page 4.]

Naval attacks were seriously disrupting the Italians' retreat along the narrow strip of coast, which is cut off from the rest of the desert country by the high escarpment of the Cyrenaic plateau.

Fresh evidence of the completeness of the surprise in the taking of Sidi Barrani is given by the Monitor Correspondent with the British forces at the front. [Details: Page 1.]

Italian submarine was reported by the British Admiralty to have been sunk in operations off the North African coast, when the submarine Naiade "attempted to interfere" with a warship engaged in bombarding the Libyan port of Bardia.

In New England: Boston Loses Ship Service

Suspension of the ocean trade service of the Clyde Mallory Line between Boston and Southern ports was announced today, effective Dec. 26. [Details: Page 9.]

Federal investigation of cantonment construction at Camp Edwards and Fort Devens, Mass., was forecast when witnesses were summoned to report to the Federal grand jury in Boston tomorrow. [Details: Page 9.]

The first 25 of 306 families to occupy the new Lenox Street Housing Project—first Government housing project in a Negro district of Boston—moved in today. [Details and pictures: Page 9.]

Complete unofficial returns in the Massachusetts Gubernatorial recount today showed Gov. Leverett Saltonstall re-elected by a margin of 5,757 over Paul A. Dever. [Details: Page 9.]

National: Joint Defense Board Confers

New York (AP)—The Joint American-Canadian Defense Board today began a two-day series of executive conferences. The conference was the first here since the Board inspected Pacific Coast defenses last month.

Albany, N. Y.—For the first time a woman presided over the deliberations of New York State's Electoral College here to register President Roosevelt's Empire State plurality in the national election. She is Mrs. Alice Campbell Goode of Brooklyn, Democratic National Committeewoman.

Americas: Uruguayans Accept Cabinet Post

Montevideo, Uruguay (AP)—Javier Mendivil, former Minister of Finance, accepted that post in the Cabinet of President Baldomir today, and Senator Ramon Bado accepted the post of Minister of Agriculture.

Far East: Vichy Firm on Indo-China

Vichy, France (AP)—The French Ministry of Colonies declared that actions by Thailand (Siamese) forces against "persons and property" along the Thailand-French Indo-China frontier were "intolerable." France intends to maintain the integrity of Indo-China "rigorously intact," it said in a communiqué.

Shanghai (AP)—British censorship of American mail bound for Far Eastern destinations was disclosed with the arrival of a Canadian liner carrying mail stamped "opened and read by censor." (Censorship of United States-bound Oriental mail arriving first at Canadian ports has been known for some time.)

New York (AP)—The British Radio reported that China and the Soviet Union have signed an agreement under which China is to sell $100,000,000 worth of tea to the U. S. S. R., "making it possible for the Chinese Government to buy war material from Russia which it needs for the war against Japan."

Tokyo (AP)—Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka received the German decoration of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Eagle, awarded for his work in connection with the German-Italian-Japanese alliance. Maj. Gen. Eugene Ott, German Ambassador, made the presentation.

Shanghai (AP)—Eduard d'Hooghe, legal adviser to the Municipal Council of Shanghai's French Concession, was killed by an unidentified assassin who escaped. M. d'Hooghe recently had been criticized by adherents of Free China for his part in the handing over of Chinese courts to the Japanese-supported Nanking regime.

In Washington: Naval Ordnance Sites Announced

Sites for four additional naval ordnance plants to cost about $35,000,000 were announced by the Navy Department, one to be located near Detroit, one near Canton, Ohio, another at Indianapolis, Ind., and the fourth at Macon, Ga.

The War Department announced that all of the 28,739 members of the Regular Army reserve who do not have dependents would be ordered into active service probably by Feb. 15.

The 300,000 boys in the Civilian Conservation Corps are to be trained in Red Cross first aid as a part of the defense program.

The Interior Department added 733,555 acres to the Federal Park System during the fiscal year ended June 30.

Hungary paid the United States $9,828 on its $2,436,670 post-World War debt. The sum was a semi-annual token payment, one of several Hungary has made in recent years. The normal payment would have been $76,000.

The Maritime Commission offered to sell 24 more ships from its laid-up fleet, announcing it would "consent to transfer to foreign ownership, registry and flag." Bids will be opened on Jan. 7.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, Dec. 16, 1940

The Children's Page	7	Local Arts and Theater Page	11
The Home Forum	8	Radio Timetable	12
The Law of God (With Spanish Translation)	8	Sports Pages	12-13
Boston and New England News	9-10	Financial Pages	14-15-16
Weather	9	Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	17
Maine Letter	10	Christian Science Services on Radio	17
Entertainment Timetable	11	Daily Features Page	19
		Editorials	20

Textile Union Head Frowns On Strike Talk

Rieve says organizing drive in the worsted industry will seek to gain ends peacefully.

Emil Rievé, General President of the Textile Workers Union of America, today frowned on talk of strikes during the big organizing drive in the worsted industry just opened by his union.

"There will be no strikes without giving the government the opportunity to step in and adjust the matter," said Mr. Rievé. "Of course if that fails, that will be something else."

The drive seeks to enlarge union membership in the industry, which centers in New England, and to gain a wage increase. Mr. Rievé estimated that his union had 40 per cent of the 90,000 worsted workers.

One in Atlanta

Yesterday's conference in Boston initiating this movement will be followed by one in Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 25, for southern textiles, and probably by another in between at Chicago for the Middle West.

Because of the question of strikes during the defense emergency and of his prominence as a leader in the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Mr. Rievé's position on strikes was viewed here today as of particular significance.

"I believe that before strikes are called in the national defense industries, every effort should be made to avoid them, and that the Government should have every chance to adjudicate the difficulty if possible," said Mr. Rievé.

Pledged to Assist

"I am a member of the National Defense Policy Committee and we have pledged ourselves for labor to assist the government in its defense efforts.

"Because of the national defense situation, the strike is a weapon that should be used very cautiously and only as a last resort.

"If all efforts should fail in what we believe are reasonable demands, of course we reserve the right to strike if we think it will be necessary. We hope it will not be necessary.

"On the other hand, we are not going to sit idly by and create millionaires overnight as in the last war without labor getting its share, just because it may be considered unpatriotic to strike.

Seek Mediation

"If the point of a strike is reached before any strike is called," continued Mr. Rievé, "we are going to call on either the mediation division of the United States Department of Labor or even the National Defense Commission itself to step into the picture.

"Mediation by the Government is usually very effective. It is pure

Continued on Page 10, Column 2

It's Election Day: Experts Forecast Roosevelt Victory

New England's 41 members of the traditional Electoral College are meeting in their respective State capitols today to cast their Presidential and Vice Presidential votes.

While the delegates are legally free to vote according to their own choice, by tradition they are bound to vote for the candidate favored by a majority of the voters within their respective States.

Therefore, Massachusetts' 17 electoral votes will go to President Roosevelt and Henry A. Wallace, as will Connecticut's eight, Rhode Island's four and New Hampshire's four votes. Maine's five ballots and Vermont's three will remain in the Republican column when the delegates vote for Wendell L. Willkie and Senator Charles L. McNary (R) of Oregon.

According to tradition the Electoral Colleges in each State will elect a President and a Secretary of its organization, after the Governor of the State administers the oath of office to the delegates.

In Massachusetts Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State, is setting an all-time Massachusetts record by opening his fifth successive Electoral College. He presides until the College elects its President.

Massachusetts' Electoral College members were today casting 17 electoral votes for the last time, unless in later years the State's population gains are sufficient to increase its college strength. The 1940 census figures show that Massachusetts in 1944 will have only 16 electoral votes, thus slipping back to the vote level of 1904 and 1908. The other New England states will remain stationary with regard to electoral votes.

The forthcoming Massachusetts loss will be the State's second successive loss, for in the 1930 census its electoral vote was cut from 18 to 17.

Bay State members of Electoral College: Page 9.

Pétain Continues Reshuffle in Vichy Rule

Ousting of Laval followed by plan for an Assembly to serve as advisors under the Marshal.

A "consultative assembly" to serve France in a purely advisory capacity is to be formed by Marshal Pétain. Plans for the new governmental body followed swiftly on the ousting of Vice-Premier-Foreign Minister Laval, who was replaced by Former Premier Flandin.

The post of Vice-Premier has been dropped, M. Flandin serving only as Foreign Minister. Interpretations of the sudden personnel change ran the full gamut of diplomatic rumor. Friction between Marshal Pétain and M. Laval was known. But Associated Press reports from Bern declared the split had come when the Marshal, as Chief of State, refused to agree to a Laval proposal to permit German troops to pass through France to give military aid to Italy.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 16—The French reshuffle of the Cabinet marks primarily the emergence of Marshal Philippe Pétain as the sole authority in Vichy.

Pierre Laval was widely unpopular, not only among the mass of people but even among the Vichy group committed to French collaboration with Germany. His successor as Foreign Minister, Pierre Etienne Flandin, takes no second rank to M. Laval as an exponent of this course.

But M. Laval's unpopularity alone is insufficient to explain his dismissal, since the general sense of Vichy is the importance of probing the possibilities of German collaboration to the utmost advantage of France. M. Laval would undoubtedly have been retained had Marshal Pétain considered him trustworthy.

But M. Laval's loyalty to the Marshal was suspect in the Pétain entourage, a fact which of course weakened the former's importance in the German negotiations and his credibility in German eyes.

Laval Widely Distrusted

The Germans wanted someone with more than a will to collaborate with them. They wanted a man also who had the confidence of Vichy. That M. Laval had to go testifies to lack of confidence in Vichy and particularly on the part of the Marshal.

Everything about the change enhances Marshal Pétain's position. With abolition of the office of Vice-President of the Council, the Marshal gains a new freedom to select his potential successor, or to transfer the sovereign authority of France at will wherever he might choose, depending on circumstances.

The result is to make this vital service, which under M. Laval was independent of the Marshal's office, subordinate also to the Marshal's will.

Berlin Not Displeased

Nothing in the change of Foreign Ministers is objectionable to Germany. On the contrary the Germans probably will find M. Flandin a more satisfactory person to deal with. But this does not imply an increased Vichy trend toward the German orbit.

What has happened is that foreign policy will be subject to Marshal Pétain whereas before M. Laval played a lone hand except when checked by Marshal Pétain, who was sometimes unaware of details of his Foreign Minister's actions and plans.

Marshal Pétain now has complete power to do as he chooses. More than anything else he has enhanced the value of his trump card, which is the ability, should he choose to abandon France if too much pressure is applied, to turn the next decision over to Gen. Maxime Weygand in Africa.

Had M. Laval remained as Vice-President of the Council he would have been in a position to block such a move. Now both man and office are abolished.

Pétain gains extended power at Vichy; downfall of Laval is a blow to Italy: Page 6.

Unobstructed Aid To Britain Sought

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The elimination of all legal obstacles in the way of expedited aid to Great Britain was urged today by Chairman Sol Bloom (D) of New York, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Bloom outlined his position as the capital awaited the return of President Roosevelt, who is expected to give thorough study to all recent developments bearing on British aid when he gets back to his desk.

Prior to Mr. Bloom's announcement, Chairman Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky said Saturday night that when the next Congress convened in January, he would introduce legislation for repeal of the Johnson Act because "England, in effect, is fighting our battle. If England should be defeated, . . . we, in reality, would be fighting the battle now shouldered by Great Britain."

Wide World

Germans "Do" Versailles

Hitler's occupying forces engage in sightseeing and show lively interest in the paintings on the walls of the Hall of Battles in the famous Palace of Versailles. Picture passed by the German censor.

'The War Isn't Over' Fans Hopes of France

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

German censors control the French radio and press, but the heart of France is still its own.

France is a conquered land, but judging from the letters—especially occasional uncensored letters—received at Harvard from those under Nazi rule, the French spirit has yet to surrender.

Writing "aux amis de la France"—to the friends of France—and to all those who cherish freedom, as well as to her daughter and Harvard friend, a French woman has sent a message across the Atlantic typical of many reaching the Yard.

Its author is one of the stream of refugees who set out southward from Paris in June to make the long, hard journey to Bordeaux. She describes her people's reaction to the armistice and the occupation—which she calls the shameful "tournant," or reversal. In order to speak freely and prevent the Gestapo from ever tracing her letter, she laboriously picked it out on a typewriter, although she had never used one before in her life and the task must have taken many, many hours. As it so happened, the letter was not censored.

Hope for the Future

Unswerving loyalty to France's former ally, and confidence in its courage and tenacity; absolutely unshaken conviction that the right will eventually prevail; sorrow over the fate of her country, tempered by hope for the future—this, and not the slightest hint of mental surrender, is what her letter contains.

"At this time, when exchange of thought across the sea is so difficult," she writes, " . . . permit a French woman to try to convey abroad sincerely, if without polish, the suffering she has seen and felt during the dizzying succession of events which have led her Nation to a strange, impossible life—so contrary to its long tradition of honor."

French youth, she begins, has felt the blow of loss of freedom most keenly of all—has been "struck down in the midst of its richest hopes. How my heart ached to hear one of your best friends remark, 'Now we have nothing more to lose!' "

Plight of Refugees

The sight of the long line of refugees—"this frightful, walking wretchedness, this unleashing of continuous waves of humanity towards the Pyrenees and the ocean"—left an indelible impression. Who, she asks, can adequately describe "this swarming blockade of the roads, the congestion by condemned bridges, where fortunes were offered to soldiers as bribes for permission to pass before the explosion . . . the despair of cruel separation. . . . A mother would lose her child, another would put hers on a carriage, entrusting it to some unknown, kindly chance, while she would continue her journey. . . ."

Finally, "so cruelly late," the command from above: "An entire people does not take to the road. . . ." And France "sank into the Occupation."

July and August were months of confusion—and excitement. "Behind this strange life we are living," she writes, as though it were happening over again, "there is hidden drama: new suspects, foreigners—friends of France but yesterday who have now, through a terrible reversal, become her enemies!

"An Italian I know has gone into hiding; he is a fervent anti-Fascist, and at the worst possible moment made his feelings known. What will become of him? A brilliant young professor who found himself compromised says to me, 'At last I have news of my brother. He will care for my children As for me, I shall rot in a concentration camp.'

"Terrible Reversal"

"In the newspapers and over the radio the terrible reversal is reflected: accusations [against Britain], insinuations, warnings . . . 'You will see—they'll try to turn the country against our allies,' the well-informed declare. 'No!' protest those who still have faith. 'The glorious tunic of the victor of Verdun could not cover such depravity.' Thinking is completely confused; hearts learn a new an-

Continued on Page 17, Column 2

Roosevelt Acts To Rush Defense; British in Libya

British drive across Egypt owes much of its success to perfect timing.

President also takes steps to give more and faster aid to Great Britain.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 16 (AP)—British advanced forces are "well across" the Libyan frontier, a General Headquarters communiqué said today. It acknowledged, however, that Italians still hold strongly defended positions about Salum, Egyptian port at the Libyan frontier.

Five direct hits on a concentration of cruisers and destroyers in a British air raid on the Italian port of Naples on the night of Dec. 14 were reported today by a Royal Air Force communiqué.

It said two Italian battleships also were attacked in the raid, but did not claim any direct hits on them.

By Harold G. Laycock

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES ON THE WESTERN DESERT FRONT, Dec. 16—The perfect timing of the British Middle East offensive has now become clear.

The enormous concentration of war material at Sidi Barrani, it is realized, indicates that an Italian push toward Alexandria had been in prospect at any moment.

By Monday evening, Dec. 9—the first day of fighting—two Italian camps intervened between the victorious British forces at Nibeiwa and their objective of Sidi Barrani.

The first, at Tummar, fought a very brief engagement; the second, at Habs, surrendered as soon as the British infantry approached.

Counterattack Fails

Twelve Italian tanks attempted a counter-offensive to retrieve Tummar, but failed. After these engagements it was too late to push on to Sidi Barrani in the dusk. The attackers, therefore, moved up toward a deep two-mile fortification south and east of the town.

With the first light on Tuesday morning, motor transports went ahead with the infantry. They came under fire some 3,000 yards from a point where some houses, which had been wrecked by naval guns, could be dimly seen rocking in the sandstorm. The transports, however, cruised ahead and grounded the infantry close to the neighborhood of the firing.

At this moment the British tanks, scorning elaborate anti-tank measures, carried out a flanking move against the defenders turning east close to the shore,

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

British forces drive wedge into Libya: Page 4.

Greeks gain on two fronts despite bitter cold: Page 4.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—With the return of President Roosevelt to his White House desk today after a two-week absence in the Caribbean, drastic steps were in the making affecting America's whole relationship to the war.

Coincident with the President's arrival William S. Knudsen, leading member of the Defense Commission, dispatched letters to machine tool manufacturers and their employees telling them that "delivery must be speeded up" because of the "terrible urgency of the situation."

Faced with the frank revelation of delays and deficiences in defense production, the President is prepared to act on two fronts immediately.

A prompt reorganization of the defense setup, investing the defense commission with more authority and more centralized responsibility, is at hand.

Larger and more forthright aid to Great Britain, which the military authorities of the Government recognize might well at this moment be decisive because the British and Greek victories are pressing the Italian end of the Axis so seriously.

President Roosevelt's first conference upon arrival this afternoon was with Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and concerned both aid to Britain and the building of the new air and naval bases on sites in British Western Hemisphere possessions.

Division of Authority

The vitalization of American defense production and the extension of substantial and timely assistance to Britain are viewed in Washington as two sides to the same shield, and while the President has yet to define his specific course of action, these proposals are considered foremost in the Administration's plans:

1. A compromise solution of the pressing need for reorganizing the work of the Defense Commission. The problem is that the authority to proceed is now sprinkled among the Navy Department, War Department, Defense Commission and the President. The plan now to the fore is to centralize the main authority of the Commission around its production unit headed by William S. Knudsen.

James Forrestal, undersecretary of the Navy, and Robert Patterson, Assistant Secretary of War, would be associated with Mr. Knudsen as a means of co-ordinating the authority now distributed among these three departments. This step is alternative to appointing an all-powerful defense chief. Whether it is a compromise which is a solution or just a compromise remains to be seen.

2. Execution of the defense program on a war-emergency basis, as advocated by Mr. Knudsen. If the declaration of a full national emergency to achieve this result is necessary, it is understood the President is ready to do it.

Time Is Essence

3. Information which reaches the State Department is that the opportunity is now at hand when the timing of British aid is of the essence and it is understood that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hull are seeking ways to take advantage of the tide which is running so strongly against Signor Mussolini's section of the war. A larger share of aircraft production, the use of American convoys to protect the shipments are under consideration.

Increasing congressional support for a reassertion of the right of the freedom of the seas—abandoned in the Neutrality Law—manifests itself almost daily.

The acting Republican Leader of the Senate, Warren R. Austin of Vermont, took this position last week, and today Representative Sol Bloom (D) from New York and Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, added his influence to the movement to repeal the Neutrality Act in order to enlarge aid to Britain.

"There is no use fooling ourselves," he said. "If it is necessary to do that to help Britain win this war, it should be done."

Mr. Bloom said he wanted to repeal the Neutrality Law which now prohibits American ships sailing in areas declared by the President to be war zones, American citizens traveling on belligerent ships, and commerce with belligerents except on a cash-and-carry basis.

British Credits Up

Mr. Roosevelt also is expected to bring to a head this week the matter of British credits. Sir Frederick Phillips will confer with the President shortly in line with the announcement from Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the

Continued on Page 17, Column 4

Defense Information Lack Arouses Suspicions of Byrd

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Neither Congress nor the American people can obtain satisfactory information on the progress of national defense nor is it possible to obtain adequate explanation as to why this progress is so slow, Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia told The Christian Science Monitor Dec. 14.

Senator Byrd, who has introduced a resolution to form a standing Senatorial committee of inquiry on national defense, charged that the American people will be astounded when they finally learn the slow rate of airplane deliveries which will be made to this country's armed forces during 1941.

"Democracy demands that the people be fully informed on the progress of national defense if we are to avoid the fate of France," he declared. "There is a growing feeling that Congress should have some agency with a hand in national defense production which could periodically gather data on all aspects of this vital subject.

"At present, there is no clearing house for information. Those seeking to learn the true state of national defense are shunted from agency to agency, while the National Defense Advisory Commission has refused to supply the information sought.

Aircraft Rate

"I have found that the rate of defense production—particularly in aircraft and in materiel for the Army—is far from satisfactory, while no information given me has satisfactorily explained why this is so," the Senator held.

Other persons in Washington declare that the Senator is speaking for a growing desire both in Congress and throughout the country for an open, down-to-the-ground report on the present status of national defense production. It is charged that the conflicting reports on the progress of defense which are continually emanating from the White House, the NDAC, the War and Navy Departments and from other sources have resulted in a sense of confusion that is inimical to America's preparatory program and to fullest aid to Britain.

Senator Byrd has been a leader in the demand for a more open attitude on the part of those entrusted with speeding and directing national defense. Early last summer he disclosed that while the Administration was talking in terms of thousands of airplanes, only 343 warplanes had been ordered by the Army and the Navy in the 100 days following President Roosevelt's "50,000 planes a year" speech.

January Outlook

He has reiterated his determination to push for quick consideration of his resolution when the new Congress meets in January. He would not predict victory for the resolution, but expressed confidence that Congress was increasingly anxious to obtain first-hand and authoritative reports on defense.

The Senator stressed that his resolution was not to be construed as critical of the work being done by any person or persons connected with national defense, but that its sole purpose was to make fuller information available to the American people and their representatives in Congress.

Observers here point out that this lack of frankness is underlined in the announcement of the Republic Aircraft Corporation that it must lay off 50 skilled workers for lack of materials, whereas defense officials have repeatedly declared that no skilled airplane worker would lack work for many months to come.

Man's Immortality Stressed At Services for Lord Lothian

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—Prayer, expressing the truth that man, inseparable from God, is as immortal as spiritual Life itself, and offered as a blessing extending to the peoples of "all nations," marked the two services which were held Sunday, Dec. 15, in tribute to the Marquis of Lothian, British Ambassador to the United States.

A large outpouring of distinguished Government officials and diplomats was present at the State ceremonial service conducted at the Washington Cathedral.

But there were present, all along Massachusetts Avenue from the Embassy to the Cathedral and attending the service itself, more than distinguished leaders of the Nation. There were hundreds of plain Americans, who though they never knew Lord Lothian personally responded to that atmosphere of humanity and kindliness which always has been a part of him.

The Right Rev. James E. Freeman, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington, began the public service with a fervent, moving prayer, dramatic in its setting, affirming God's care of brave Britain in her hour of need.

Prayer by Bishop

That the work to which Lord Lothian has devoted his great gifts may be secure and strengthened Bishop Freeman delivered this prayer:

"Most merciful and compassionate God and Father of all men, we commend to Thy loving care and protection the people of Great Britain. In this hour of their need do Thou strengthen and sustain them. Guard and save them from the violence of their enemies.

"Give to them the increase of faith, courage and devotion to Thee. Ease their burdens, heal their wounds, calm their fears, give comfort and peace to those who are afflicted, and preserve to future generations the gifts and virtues of the British Empire.

"This we humbly ask, in the name of the Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. Amen."

Prayer for Innocent

Then Bishop Freeman broadened his prayer to include the innocent and helpless of all nations who are experiencing the scourge of war. He said:

"Dear Heavenly Father, we pray Thee to have in Thy tender keeping and protection the innocent and helpless of all nations. Especially do we pray that Thy love may encompass and safeguard women and little children. Guard their homes and firesides, speedily remove the perils that threaten them, and hasten the day of their emancipation and larger happiness.

"We offer this our petition in the name of Him who ministered to the helpless."

President Represented

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Stephen T. Early, Mr. Roosevelt's secretary, attended as representatives of the President. In the section reserved for the diplomatic corps were the heads and staffs of all the Embassies and Legations in the capital except the German and Italian representatives who were not invited. Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, together with the highest officials of the American Government, were present. A member of the Board of Directors of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, was present at the Cathedral service.

Following the Cathedral service a Christian Science service was held in the chapel of Fort Lincoln cemetery in honor of Lord Lothian who was a member of The Mother Church and of a branch church in London. It was conducted by Dr. Frank F. Bunker, Christian Science Committee on Publication for the District of Columbia, and was attended by Representatives of the British Embassy and close friends.

Reading From Bible

Characterizing Lord Lothian as "our great and good friend, and friend of humanity," Dr. Bunker began the service by reading the following passages from the Bible:

John 4:5-15
6:35, 40
5:24
Romans 8:1, 16-18, 28, 35, 37-39
John 14:1-4, 16-18, 25-27

Passages were then read from the Christian Science Textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy. The passages were:

76:6-21	200:9-13, 16-19
487:3-6	265:16-20
468:27-6	289:14-2
425:8	470:21-5
427:1-16	468:9-15

Science and Health

"Man's individual being," Dr. Bunker read from page 427 of Science and Health, "can no more die nor disappear in unconsciousness than can Soul, for both are immortal. If man believes in death now, he must disbelieve in it when learning that there is no reality in death, since the truth of being is deathless. The belief that existence is contingent on matter must be met and mastered by Science, before Life can be understood and harmony obtained."

Again from page 200 of Science and Health, Dr. Bunker read:

"Life is, always has been, and ever will be independent of matter; for Life is God, and man is the idea of God, not formed materially but spiritually, and not subject to decay and dust."

The readings concluded with the "scientific statement of being" from the Textbook:

"There is no life, truth, intelligence, nor substance in matter. All is infinite Mind and its infinite manifestation, for God is All-in-all. Spirit is immortal Truth; matter is mortal error. Spirit is the real and eternal; matter is the unreal and temporal. Spirit is God, and man is His image and likeness. Therefore man is not material; he is spiritual."

Favorite Hymn Sung

Those present joined in silent prayer and followed with the audible repetition of the Lord's Prayer.

Miss Anne Sorber, soloist of Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, in Washington, sang hymn 64 from the Christian Science Hymnal, known to be one of Lord Lothian's favorite hymns, the first stanza of which reads:

"From sense to Soul my pathway lies before me,
"From mist and shadow into Truth's clear day;
"The dawn of all things real is breaking o'er me,
"My heart is singing: I have found the way."

The service was completed with the reading of the twenty-third Psalm and the benediction from II Peter 1:2, 3.

Today at noon an urn containing the ashes was interred in a vault at Arlington Cemetery to remain there until the decision is reached as to when it shall be taken to England, which may not be until after the war. At the Arlington service Lord Lothian was accorded full military honors.

To some who have expressed surprise that Lord Lothian did not have medical treatment, it has been explained by many of his closest friends that he had the spiritual help which he desired and had relied upon for many years.

Delivery Pilots for War-Bound Bombers

Nine Members of the Link Between U. S. Factories and Allied Hands

Fly-away delivery of planes for Great Britain and Canada requires an increasing number of American pilots. In this group are the men who took the controls when the first group of new DB-7A bombers left the Los Angeles Municipal Airport for New York, there to be delivered to representatives of England. Left to right are Ronald Bollinger, Bob Brush, O. W. Coyle, commander of the flight to New York, Johnny Martin, Bob Lacy, Lee Bishop, A. J. Viccellio, Richard Van Conover and Eddie Ross. At the same time another consignment of 8A-5 attack ships was en route to Toronto, where Royal Norwegian military units are taking delivery on 36 planes.

High Court Backs Wisconsin; U. S. Water Control Widened

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Supreme Court handed down two far-reaching decisions today. In one it held constitutional, 5 to 4, an attempt by Wisconsin to tax dividends of out-of-state corporations doing business within the state. In the other in a 6 to 2 opinion it greatly broadened the authority of the Federal government to regulate the nation's hydroelectric projects.

Justice Frankfurter delivered the decision in the Wisconsin tax case applying specifically to a challenge of the assessment by the J. C. Penney Company.

Justice Roberts wrote a dissenting opinion in which Chief Justice Hughes and Justices McReynolds and Reed concurred.

Justice Frankfurter said that "the substantial privilege of carrying on business in Wisconsin, which has here been given, clearly supports the tax."

"The fact that a tax is contingent upon events brought to pass without a State," Justice Frankfurter added, "does not destroy the nexus between such a tax and transactions within a State for which the tax is an exaction. . . ."

State Court's Ruling

The tax was held unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court.

The 2½ per cent tax, the State explained, was imposed upon corporate dividends paid out of income derived from earnings in Wisconsin. The amount taxed was determined by the ratio between Wisconsin earnings and total earnings throughout the United States.

Attorneys for the companies argued that dividends were taxable only by the state of incorporation and that Wisconsin could not impose such a tax on transactions taking place beyond its borders.

A similar decision was delivered in another case involving the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Left undecided was a third case involving the F. W. Woolworth Company.

In the hydroelectric case in a decision by Justice Reed, the tribunal ruled specifically that the Federal Power Commission may require the Appalachian Electric Power Company to obtain a standard federal license for its dam and power projects on New River near Radford, Va.

Justice Roberts wrote a dissent in which Justice McReynolds concurred. Chief Justice Hughes did not participate.

The decision was contrary to the contentions of the Attorneys General of Virginia and 40 other States that the Federal Government was attempting to exceed its authority. Invasion of State rights was claimed.

Company's Argument

Government attorneys contended the Power Commission had jurisdiction over hydroelectric projects whenever interstate commerce, flood control or "navigable capacity" of interstate streams was affected.

The Appalachian Company argued that New River was nonnavigable and the plant would not "impair navigable capacity" of the Kanawha River, into which the new river runs, or the Ohio River, into which the Kanawha runs.

One of the principal issues of the lengthy litigation was whether the Power Commission could legally take over (or recapture) the plant at the end of the 50-year license period provided by the Federal Power Act.

The Government would pay the company its net investment in the property or the fair value, whichever is the lowest, at the end of the 50 years.

Other provisions of the proposed license which the company contested required it to pay excess profits, determined by the Commission, to the United States.

None of these, the company asserted, had any "relation to the protection of navigable waters."

To Review "Jim Crow" Laws

After a controversy continuing since 1925, the present suit was instituted by the Power Commission in 1935 to compel the company to accept the proffered license.

Both the West Virginia Federal District Court and the Fourth Federal Circuit Court held that New River was non-navigable in interstate commerce and that the project would not obstruct the navigability of any other stream.

"As respondent (Appalachian Power Company) soundly argues, the United States cannot by calling a project of its own 'a multiple purpose dam' give to itself additional powers, but equally truly the respondent cannot, by seeking to use a navigable waterway for power generation alone, avoid the authority of the Government over the stream.

"That authority is as broad as the needs of commerce."

Justice Roberts' dissenting opinion, in which Justice McReynolds joined, declared that the majority opinion "rests on the conclusion that New River is navigable," and criticized this finding in strong language.

The Supreme Court also agreed today to review a challenge by Representative Arthur W. Mitchell, the only Negro member of Congress, of the constitutionality of "Jim Crow" railway cars in the South.

Congressman Mitchell (D) of Illinois asserted that railroads must furnish accomodations to members of his race equal to those provided white persons traveling in interstate commerce.

His petition was dismissed by the Northern Illinois Federal District Court.

Granting of a Supreme Court review means that argument will be heard in a few weeks and there will follow a final decision.

The Court also refused to review a decision that a radio station may radiocast phonograph records "in entire disregard" of a manufacturer's attempt to restrict such use.

Orchestra Leader Paul Whiteman, in an attempt to obtain a review, said the commercial playing of records intended for home listeners only put an artist "in competition with himself."

The Court agreed to review a decision that consolidated railroad companies are responsible for the obligations of their constituent companies.

The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company appealed from the New York Supreme Court. The carrier sought to avoid payment of overdue interest on bonds of the Northern Ohio Railroad Company. The interest on the bonds, issued in 1895, had been guaranteed by the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, a constituent firm of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

States Take Stand Against Bond Taxes

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP)—A committee of the Conference on State Defense, in a statement signed by 22 prominent officials of States and municipalities, announced opposition to the Treasury Department's proposal to tax State and municipal bonds.

The committee, including the Attorneys General of New York, Vermont, Mississippi, North Carolina, Ohio, New Jersey, Virginia, Wyoming, Maryland, Illinois, Washington, and California, said its opposition would be based on the contention that such taxes were unconstitutional, financially unsound, and a detriment to national defense.

In its statement, the committee recalled that the Senate voted 44 to 30 against such taxes last September.

Belgian War Prisoners Get Yule Gift—Freedom

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (AP)—Twenty thousand Belgian prisoners of war are to be returned to their homes before Christmas, authorized sources said today. They will be moved from Germany as soon as transportation is available.

After Christmas an additional 70,000 are to be sent to their homes which, it was pointed out, mainly are in agricultural districts.

People Elect Soviets In Western Ukraine

MOSCOW, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Communist newspaper Pravda said that Stalinist town and district Soviets were elected yesterday in the first local elections in Western Ukraine and the Karelian Finnish Republic despite the fact that "remnants of the inimical classes tried to interfere with the development of the campaign."

In an editorial reviewing two months of election meetings which were accompained by a drive to speed up industrialization in the regions, Pravda said:

"By provocative rumors and despicable slander of the candidates they tried to break down the preparation for the elections but the electors themselves led by the local Communists immediately unmasked their plans," the paper said.

Christmas Forecast: Red, White and Blue

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 16

Striking a patriotic note in Yuletide greetings, district five officials of the United Mine Workers of America are mailing each union member a copy of the Constitution of the United States and its Amendments.

"In this hour of confusion and misunderstanding throughout the world," said District President P. T. Fagan, "this is the most appropriate Christmas message that could go to the officers and members of our organization."

Dies Asks New Power to Deal With Sabotage

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Dies Committee, promptly accepting a Justice Department recommendation, decided today to ask Congress to plug a legal loophole which prevents the Government from acting against sabotage in factories producing armaments for foreign countries.

The request for the legislation came from Attorney General Robert Jackson in a letter to Representative Voorhis (D) of California.

Mr. Voorhis, a committeeman, announced that he hoped to have a "simple little bill" covering Mr. Jackson's proposal ready for introduction this week. Robert Stripling, committee clerk, said that such a measure also might be included in legislative recommendations being prepared for the committee's annual report to Congress next month.

Mr. Jackson told Mr. Voorhis that the Government could not prosecute acts of sabotage on materials for this Nation's defense.

Mr. Stripling also announced that the committee planned to issue a report Friday on Nazi propaganda activities, showing the extent and cost of what Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas has described as "free transportation by the Post Office Department" of thousands of pieces of German literature under an international treaty.

Mr. Dies said the Committee has information that upon one occasion a "whole boatload of such propaganda," sent from Germany through Siberia, arrived at Seattle, and, under treaty requirements, the Post Office Department had to deliver the letters at points as far away as New York.

Union Hunts Reds

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 16 (AP)—With one officer declared "guilty of communistic activity" by a Trial Board, 8,000 members of a union of the huge Boeing Aircraft Company today awaited a Dec. 28 meeting to hear further charges against 26 other officers and members.

A meeting of Local 751 of the Aeronautical Mechanics Union Saturday approved its Trial Board's recommendation that Vice-President Donald R. Keppler be found guilty of the charges. The official flatly denied he was or ever had been a Communist.

Because the Trial Board declared other reports not completed, and because only about one-fourth of the union membership was present Saturday, a later mass meeting was called to hear charges against the 26. The accusations included communism, activities inimical to the union's welfare and distribution of unauthorized literature. The Board did not make public names of all the other men investigated or details of the charges.

Dies Warns Again

JOPLIN, Mo., Dec. 16 (AP)—Martin Dies (D) of Texas, charged today that "Trojan horse" activities are "more highly organized and better financed" in America "than in any of the European countries which fell before Hitler and Stalin."

"The important consideration is not in numbers but whether they have put enough men in right places," the Chairman of the Dies Committee on unAmerican activities said, "and I am here to tell you that they have been highly successful in placing men in key industries.

"The whole German and Moscow Program is to prevent United States preparedness, and what is more effective than sabotage, strikes and other methods of slowing up production."

He urged immediate discharge of persons in government service or national defense of which there is proof of their activity in subversive organizations.

Foreign Planes Lack Protection

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—Attorney General Robert H. Jackson said Saturday the federal government was powerless under existing laws to act against sabotage on airplanes being manufactured for foreign governments or private industry.

In a letter to Representative Jerry Voorhis (D) of California of the Dies Committee on Unamerican Activities, Mr. Jackson referred to assertions by the Committee that six acts of sabotage had been committed on an airplane manufactured for the British government at an unnamed Pacific Coast plant.

The accusations of sabotage on the airplane were contained in a file of the Dies Committee turned over to the Justice Department.

"This case," Mr. Jackson wrote, "illustrates a limitation of Federal law which your committee may wish to consider. I refer to the fact that there is no law of Congress now in force under which this Department could obtain, or the Federal Courts could sustain, a conviction for an act of sabotage on an airplane being manufactured under contract for a foreign country.

"The Federal sabotage laws, even as extended by Congress less than a month ago, make sabotage a Federal crime only when committed upon articles 'intended for the use of the United States in connection with the national defense,' upon premises or plants used for the manufacture of such articles, or upon utilities supplying utility services to such plants, or upon property of the United States or any property which has been or is being made under contract with the War and Navy departments.

"Under our traditional constitutional doctrine, acts of mischief and destruction of private property have been deemed to be the jurisdiction of the States."

British Bring Armed Services Into Close Tactical Direction

By R. Maillard Stead

Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — An announcement made by Prime Minister Churchill last week settled the much debated point as to whether the branch of the Air Force known as the Coastal Command should be attached to the Air Force or should be turned over to the Navy.

In deciding that it should remain part of the Air Force, but must co-operate closely with the Admiralty, the Premier was settling one of the many questions relative to co-ordination of all Britain's armed forces—a movement which has been in process since the outbreak of hostilities.

The peculiar requirements of the present "total" war have brushed aside many of the old customs of rigid division of responsibilities among the services. When the submarine menace to British seaborne traffic recently intensified, it was found necessary to allow the air patrols of the Coastal Command a higher share in coping with the problem. The Coastal Command was therefore brought into the closest possible relationship with the Navy, at the same time retaining its position as an integral part of the Air Force.

Today the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, the First Sea Lord, and the Chief of Air Staff meet frequently and report direct to the War Cabinet.

Close Liaison Maintained

Special Advisory Committees participate as the three military chiefs work out their policies.

Between the War Office, the Admiralty, and the Air Ministry is maintained a close liaison, as there is between the three of them and the other departments of State concerned.

By this system of close co-ordination, integration of defense is accomplished. It is really an extension of the defense edifice begun in 1904 by the Committee of Imperial Defense. The Committee was invested with no executive authority. It was merely advisory and gave expert advice, for collating which it had incomparable scope.

So well did it do its planning work that Mr. David Lloyd George was able to remark in the first volume of his War Memories that "when war was thrust upon us (in 1914) plans which played a vital part in our achievement of victory lay at hand . . . prepared to the last detail, and ready to be put into execution."

After war broke out in 1914, the functions of the Committee of Imperial Defense were absorbed into those of the War Cabinet, as they have been today.

Work Begun in 1923

Since 1919, the establishment of the Royal Air Force, and the importance of air warfare has made interservice co-operation more essential.

The Chiefs of Staff Subcommittee which is now concerned with co-ordination of the services, was brought into being in 1923, and in 1936 the office of Minister for Co-ordination of Defense (since eliminated as having reached the limit of its utility) was established.

In the latter year the Joint Planning Subcommittee was reinforced by three officers drawn respectively from the Navy, Army, and Air Force, all of them graduates of the Imperial Defense College.

This College is not assembled at present because the demands of war are no longer a theoretical matter for study. But prior to the outbreak of hostilities it included not only senior officers from the Royal Navy, the Army and the Royal Air Force, but also officers of these three arms from various part of the Empire overseas, members of the Consular Service, Foreign Office officials, and Civil Servants from other state departments concerned with different aspects of the Imperial Defense problem.

An example of the growth in the idea of co-operation in the present war is afforded by the antiaircraft defenses around London. The A. A. batteries and searchlight units are part of the Army, but orders are taken for them to go into action from the Fighter Command of the Royal Air Force, which receives notification of raiders' approach from that important network of auxiliary "spotters" known as the Observer Corps, which in turn is administered by the R. A. F.

Example of Dunkirk Cited

On the coast, the Royal Navy is vitally concerned with antiaircraft defense, too, and sometimes one may see "antiinvasion" patrol boats manned by sailors, with soldiers aboard for the machine guns, and the flotilla commander at the base—a naval man—being dependent for local observation reports on the vigilance of the civilian soldiers of the Home Guard.

As a classic example of what collaboration can achieve in the heat of battle can be cited the epic of the Dunkirk withdrawal, when 335,000 troops, British and Allied, were rescued from the very brink of disaster by a superlative effort at team work by airmen, sailors, soldiers, marines, and civilians.

In the application of the Empire's co-ordinated defense plans to safeguarding Britain itself, the Royal Navy, the Fleet Air Arm (separated from the Royal Air Force since May, 1939) and the Royal Air Force, constitute the front line of resistance. Their concern is to spot the enemy's attacking assembly positions and concentrations on shore and off shore and to destroy them. If an enemy reached Britain's shores and attempted to land there would be necessary the closest co-operation between regular Army and the Home Guard. The latter is a separate entity in the military scheme and its members only function as soldiers while actually on duty. But the Home Guards are attached to local regiments, whose badges they wear, and their commanders operate under the broad direction of the regular army.

Potential Home Army

Originally the Home Guard was recruited as a vigilance corps, to spot the arrival of air-borne troops, but since then its scope and training have been so greatly widened that it is seen today more in the light also of a potential Home Army, fitted to act as a garrison of nearly 2,000,000 men, and so to release the maximum number of regulars for service overseas in expeditionary forces prosecuting an offensive, or massed to defend key points in the Empire overseas.

That, in broad outline, is the fundamental plan for close co-operation developed first, in broad lines by the War Cabinet and the Chief of Staffs Committee, and then in detail by the Board of Admiralty, the Army Council, the Air Council, and the relevant civil departments. An earnest of the desire to expedite transactions at headquarters, and to cut through entanglements of red tape generally was the appointment of three civilian "Big Business" chiefs upon a new Standing Committee of Seven, established to infuse greater speed into the office routine. Speed, change, and elasticity, it is appreciated, are vitally important today in this realm of service activity as they are on the battlefield itself.

The outstanding need of land campaigns in this war has been close co-operation between troops on the ground and the air force supporting them. And, since this is a specialized field of air operations, the view has been strongly urged that the British Army should have its own Air Force, always at its disposal and trained for military co-operation. There are strong arguments for and against this view and the latter have so far prevailed with the War Cabinet, which has avowed its faith anew in the system of relying upon the R. A. F. to give to the army the help it needs as it needs it.

Canada's Obligations Stressed

TORONTO, Dec. 16 (AP)—Finance Minister James Ilsley asserted in a speech today no one could deny the seriousness of the situation for the British Empire in the war with Germany but that it "can and shall survive this most trying of ordeals."

He spoke before the Canadian Club in Toronto.

His speech primarily was about the war savings campaign and the responsibilities it involved for all Canadians.

"We should regard our incomes as received in trust," he said. "We may legitimately use them for meeting our needs and those of our families, but we should not regard them as our own to spend as we choose.

"The Nation has a claim upon them which ranks ahead of our personal claims for non-essential purposes. The liberty we enjoy in the spending of our income increases our responsibility for their proper disposition."

The Minister said the Government would need to borrow next year a sum "likely to be much closer to $1,000,000,000 than $500,000,000." The objective for war savings, aside from war loans, would be $120,000,000 a year, more than double the original objective, which was $50,000,000.

Powder Factory Rises at Radford

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—"A boom town in its earliest stage," describes the furore that characterizes the embryo $35,000,000 plant of the Hercules Powder Company now emerging as a national defense project along the flats of the New River near Radford, Va.

That is a nutshell impression of the giant undertaking as one looks down on the hubbub of activity from the vantage point of the public highway that runs through the edge of the ordnance project.

The highway is as near as the numerous guards will permit the public to get to the dozens of buildings rapidly being erected. The guards, augmented by State troopers along State Highway 114, will not permit photographs to be taken, and keep passersby moving along without loitering.

Building is under way on both sides of the road, but the principal work is on the side toward the river. These structures are of various sizes and construction.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Week at Glance Desk Diary

Tear off the slip for each day as it passes and you have your engagements for a week in advance exposed to view.

PARTRIDGE & COOPER LTD.
191-2 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4.
22 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. 1, England.

BOOKS from LONDON

J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.

Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application

BUMPUS

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd. of London and Harrogate for FINE JEWELS and ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40 James St., Harrogate
41-42 Duke St., Piccadilly, S. W. 1

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Promptly and Efficiently Carried Out by
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
Insurance Broker
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
SILverthorn 3636
(After business hours SIL 3333)

WILLS & SEGAR LTD.
FLOWERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUQUETS, ETC.
77 and 21 Old Brompton Road
South Kensington, S. W. 7
Cables: Floscuic
Phone: LONDON Kensington 2454

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTS
UNDERTAKEN FOR LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS, TELEPHONES TO SUIT ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND OTHER BUILDINGS.
T. CLARKE & CO. LTD.
129 SLOANE STREET
LONDON, S.W.1
TELEPHONE: SLOANE 7155 (3 lines)

COOPERS FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road, Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road, Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

ECONOMY SERVICE to meet the NEW CONDITIONS let the S.L. DRY CLEANING and DYEING SERVICE
Brighten and Renew YOUR WARDROBE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Phone: Macaulay 3333
Branches throughout London

WE'LL CALL
Whenever you have something to send out of town, phone us. We call for and deliver your shipment, without additional charge...in all cities and principal towns. Specify Air Express for super speed—3-miles-a-minute. Special pick-up—special delivery. Just phone...
RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.
NATION-WIDE RAIL-AIR SERVICE

THIS interesting, illustrated booklet tells all about a safe, easy way to save by mail. Shows how interest, compounded quarterly, increases your savings. Send postcard TODAY for FREE copy.
HOME SAVINGS BANK
11 North Pearl St., Albany, N. Y.

The MARVELOUS MARKER
Renders a real service to those who mark their books. A desirable gift. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Send $1.25 or ask for illustrated folder. Cellomark Index Co., 5454 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.

Crossword Quiz Answers

H	A	R	E	I	S		B	L	A	D	E	S		
O	I	L	S	H	U	A	O		A		N		A	
N	I	C	K		N	U	N		W	O	R	M		
E		E	L		M		A	I	R	S				
S	P		N	I	P	P	E	R	S		I	O		
T	U	B		S		E		T		I	N	N		
		M	A	S	T	E	R	L	I	N	C	K		
S	P	Y		I		D		C		E	W			
I	S		O	N	E		I	L	L	S		R	A	
L		F	I	G		N		B	A	R		R	A	
V	E	I	L		A	C	T		W	I	L	D		
E		V		P	I	K	E	S		N		L		
R	H	E	S	U	S		N	O	O	D	L	E		

Gridironers Josh and Jibe But Voice Unity Plea, Too

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Gridiron Club's winter dinner Saturday night poked fun at its own members, both political parties and a few assorted victims, and closed on a distinctly patriotic note of national unity.

The dinner marked the completion of the Presidential term of Mark Foote, Washington correspondent of the Booth Newspapers of Michigan. Harold Brayman of the Houston (Texas) Chronicle succeeded to the Presidency.

The two speeches of the evening, "Off-the-Record" as club tradition ordains, were made by Wendell L. Willkie and Henry F. Ashurst, another election loser, who had failed to retain his seat as Democratic Senator from Arizona. President Roosevelt was absent for the first time in two terms.

The dinner started with an Army recruiting scene in which Marshall McNeil of the Houston Press was refused an "I-Want-To-Be-A-Captain" plea on the ground that he had already been drafted for buck private duty as an active member of the club.

In a skit, "The Gridiron Club is Always Right, or Uncle Franklin's Dog House," a chorus wearing dunce caps, representing the "White House Order of The Dunce Caps," sang songs from other years, each showing how wide of the mark were Gridiron Club shots in dinners, beginning with 1936.

"Knew It All the Time"

A song in 1936 had a chorus declaring "There'll Be No Third Term," and there were others in 1937, 1938 and 1939. But the dunce cap chorus said the clubmen were only fooling in the past years and "Oh, we told you so, we knew it all the time. The champ is still the champion, we knew it all the time."

A Republican show took the diners to "Suburbia," a semi-mythical kingdom from which lately departed a crusade to rescue the land from the "New Infi-Deal."

Then as the orchestra played "The Pilgrim's Chorus," a motley crew shambled on the stage, some wearing tunics, others golf caps, derbies and polo helmets. They sang:

Once more, dear home, I with rapture behold thee.
And greet the greens that so sweetly enfold thee.
Thou Willkie Club, with you I am through,
My country club I am back with you.

Asked for his impression of the great crusade, "Sir" Roy Howard sang, to the tune of "I'll Never Smile Again":

I'll never smile again.
Because I bet on him.
He'll never yacht again.
Next time he can swim.
I'll climb no limb again
And get it sawed in two.
I'll never thrill again
To somebody new.

"Join Me, Join Me"

A hoarse voice off stage shouted: "Join Me, Join Me," and "Sir" Wendell came in, raised his hands and when asked for a message for his "Pals of Nov. 5," sang to the tune of "Invictus":

Out of the fight that smothered me,
Blacker it was than Gallup's Poll,
I bring what's left of G. O. P.
But some one else must dig the hole.
Dewey and Taft, just get this straight,
Vandenberg, Hoover and Old Guard corps,
I still am master of your fate
I'll be the boss in forty-four.

The lampooning of the Democrats was done on the campus of old Electoral College where a co-ed and her boy friend sang a duet to the tune of "The Sweetheart of Sigma Chi":

The man of our dreams is the grandest guy,
Of all the men we know;
Each Democrat was aware of that
After the draft did blow.
The charm of his smile and the lilt of his voice,
Can turn the darkest night into day
And the White House key stays with Franklin D.,
He's the sweetheart of the U. S. A.

Coach "Bruiser" Flynn led the football team out and the cheer leader announced:

Reunion in America

"The boys and girls have gathered here to honor their great football heroes, the "Four Horsemen" of Kelly, Nash, Hague and Crump, and the greatest quarterback of all time.

In response to demands from the student body "We want the quarterback," the quarterback "Roosevelt" sang:

From the salt flats of old New Jersey
And the smoky hills of Tennessee,
To the rock ribs of old New Hampshire,
They always go for me.
From the pine trees down to the palm trees,
And through the windy town in Illinois,
I'm not a boaster but a coast to coast, air,
I'm just the all-American boy.

The dinner ended with a skit called "Reunion in America." Secretary Ickes and Mayor Kelly of Chicago, Senator Norris and Frank Hague, William Allen White and Senator Hiram Johnson, John L. Lewis and Tim Girdler, Mayor La Guardia and Edward Flynn and Al Smith and Herbert Hoover came in arm in arm. Big business marched with little business, followed by the loyal opposition, Aunty Third Term, Uncle Sam and Unity. All sang:

"Sing a song of unity at home."

British Royalty Laugh At 'The Great Dictator'

LONDON, Dec. 16 (AP) — King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose saw the Chaplin movie, "The Great Dictator," at a special presentation last night—the only family observance of the King's forty-fifth birthday.

Willkie Drops His Name From Merged Clubs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—In and out of New York and Washington since his arrival for the Gridiron Club's dinner in the national capital Saturday night, Wendell L. Willkie is preparing to return to his Florida vacation place for the holidays this mid-week after conferring with Republican leaders and witnessing the coalescence of his independent campaign unit, the Willkie Clubs of America into a permanent organization. The Republican titular leader will rejoin Mrs. Willkie in the South after attending the seventy-fifth anniversary dinner of the University Club here on Wednesday night.

Culminating week-end sessions of Willkie Club representatives from 40 States here yesterday, Mr. Willkie addressed his followers at the Hotel Roosevelt with the farewell plea that they continue the movement for better government in their own communities as an essential public service. At his request, his own name was dropped from the permanent organization title, which, aside from the fact that it will include the word "independent," is yet to be selected.

"America needs you as leaders," he said. "I hope that as a result of the Willkie Club movement, you will develop men and women to serve in the public service. I hope that in five or ten years, or even in two years, I will see men and women among you running for Congress, the Senate, governorships and for local offices."

Explaining his wish to have his election organization, Mr. Willkie said it was solely "because presidential and other elections come in this country only at fixed periods and the ambitions of men and the maneuvers of politics follow certain patterns."

"If I had permitted the continued use of my name," he added, "it would mean to many people that I was seeking to perpetuate a personal organization.

"I have no interest in that phase of politics. I have a tremendous interest in principles, and in that endeavor I hope to carry on."

Previously, in five hours of deliberation, the 150 delegates had written a resolution of action and placed determination of its scope in the hands of a committee composed of Oren Root, Jr., President of the Associated Willkie Clubs, who has eliminated himself from the leadership in the new movement; William H. Harman, of Philadelphia; Robert G. Allen, of Pittsburgh, and John H. Hanes, of New York, Democrats-for-Willkie leaders; Henry H. Bubb, of Topeka, Kan.; Howard M. Wall, of Portland, Ore.; James Watkins, of Detroit; Richard D. Logan, of Toledo, Ohio; Cloud Wempler, of Chicago, and Arthur H. Bunker, of New York.

He Learns to Direct Traffic

Wide World

Army Lesson in Times Square

M. P. means Member of Parliament but more important still it also means Military Police and M. P.'s of the army have their hands full keeping traffic moving on a muddy road with infantry trying to move up and ammunition trucks doing the same and much traffic heading back on the same road. So Steve Kuboy stationed at Fort Hamilton has John Stromer, a New York policeman, show him a few of the tricks in handling traffic at no better place than Times Square in New York.

Somervell Acts to Speed Army Construction Program

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP) — The new director of the Army's $1,137,000,000 construction program took action today to speed lagging work on camps, cantonments and other defense work.

Lieut. Col. Brehon B. Somervell, vigorous engineer officer placed in charge of construction only 72 hours ago, announced decentralization of the Army's share of the vast building program in the interests of both speed and efficiency.

Colonel Somervell also took steps to reorganize the harassed national headquarters, ordering 11 major administrative sections consolidated into five effective today.

To deal with labor difficulties which Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson reported had caused delay in completing 25 camps, Colonel Somervell said an official "of wide experience" would be named in a few days.

Avoiding forecasts on the future progress of camp construction, the new director said adverse weather would be a handicap for months. He said it would take "every bit of experience, drive and energy we have" to complete camps and other facilities on schedule with the Army's expansion goal of 1,400,000 men by next June.

A veteran "trouble shooter" by reputation, Colonel Somervell formerly was chief of WPA work and construction in New York City and was assigned to take charge of the Army's camp and munitions plant construction Friday. The appointment followed Secretary Stimson's report of delays.

In ordering decentralization of construction, Colonel Somervell followed a World War precedent. As soon as possible, he said, one officer would be named as zone representative for each of the War Department's nine corps areas in the continental United States.

They will be armed with power to make decisions without awaiting approval from Washington, he said, predicting this would prevent many delays.

Colonel Somervell said the problem of labor was not pressing for the moment, but added that some workers will have to be shifted across State lines to meet requirements. In one western State only a third of the skilled men needed were available, he said.

Policy Group Wants Full U.S. Aid to Britain

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., Dec. 16 (AP)—Asserting that "it is both foolish and fatal to half protect our interests," a southern conference called by the Southern Policy Committee yesterday urged "immediate full capacity mobilization of all necessary resources" to aid Great Britain.

The declaration, addressed to President Roosevelt and Congress and signed by a group of 30 southern educators, newspaper publishers, industrialists, economists and authors, warned that the United States must "choose and choose quickly" or events may "take the choice away from us."

"The British," the statement said, "cannot be expected to win or to be particularly heartened by what we are able to sell them out of even our present production."

The statemnt declared that "here we believe that many of our leaders, perhaps unduly impressed by busy minority groups, some of which are deluded, some financed by individuals hostile to our way of life or by foreign governments, have as yet failed to gauge the temper of the American people," and added:

"We believe the people are already aware of the realities. They stand ready for decisive and far-reaching action.

"A call for work and sacrifice and effort by all will shatter at a blow the delusions regarding us held by the enemies and show us ready again, as in the past, to do all things needed to guard our country and principles of government."

The statement said further:

"To preserve ourselves and the British Commonwealth in spirit and in truth demands that we recognize that these two remain strong democracies (the United States and Great Britain) have a common enemy as well as common institutions of freedom.

"It demands that, wherever required, every activity shall be subordinated to immediate full capacity mobilization of all necessary resources. It demands that we recognize that we are faced by a military crisis and that speed and coordination are the essence of military effectiveness."

Among those who signed the statement were:

Noel R. Beddow, labor executive, Birmingham, Ala.; Barry Bingham, publisher, Louisville, Ky., James Boyd, author, Southern Pines; R. Preston Brooks, economist, University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.; Frank P. Graham, President, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; George Watts Hill, industrialist, Durham; W. T. Hodges, Dean, Norfolk Division, William and Mary College, Norfolk, Va.; Calvin B. Hoover, economist, Duke University; Ernest Ives, Southern Pines; Miss Gwinn Nixon, social worker, Augusta, Ga.; Herbert Agar, editor, Louisville, Ky.

Agar's Stand

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 16 (AP)—Herbert Agar, editor of the Courier-Journal, said it was "quite correct" that he had advocated an American declaration of war since June 10 but that "it is silly to ascribe my opinions to the White Committee."

Commenting on an assertion by Gen. Thomas S. Hammond of the Chicago Chapter of the America First Committee that the William Allen White Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies is trying to prepare the public mind for a war declaration, Mr. Agar said:

"I think that both General Hammond and the William Allen White Committee are in error in thinking we are not now at war. I think the White Committee is foolish not to recognize publicly that we are at war, but I don't think they are any more foolish than General Hammond in refusing to recognize that fact."

Mr. Agar said the White Committee invited him to speak in Chicago because of an editorial, reprinted in the Chicago Daily News, outlining proposed steps short of war.

Migration to West Slowing To Trickle After Ten Years

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 16 (AP)—They have huddled shelterless in ditches, as starved and ragged as any European war refugee, but America's "dust-bowlers" are not beaten.

They still are the sturdy farmers, self-possessed and self-reliant, who live next door to every hamlet in America. "The going is tough," they concede, but they want no pity.

Some are well established on new lands, but mostly they are just "getting by"—without things most Americans consider necessities. Many wish they had stayed at home.

Their plight is not pretty, but to the observer their courage and cheerful acceptance of "tough going" are magnificent—and the morale of their wives is even higher.

Twenty-five per cent of the women in one farm labor camp are high school graduates and two are former teachers.

As the flood of western migration slows to a trickle after ten years of depression, drought and grasshoppers, this is the story of "dust bowlers" and their families:

Since 1930, the great transcontinental highways, No. 66 across the south into California and No. 30 across the northern plains States into the Pacific Northwest, have carried endless caravans.

More than 450,000 persons have poured into the Northwest in freight cars, in ramshackle old trucks and automobiles, on foot, with babies in their arms.

Forty-one per cent of them were persons with farm backgrounds, seeking land.

They came without a penny, with enough to "eat a couple more days," with enough to buy farms—a few lucky ones.

They found farms and farm work scarce, industries overloaded and men idle. They found relief agencies swamped—the few who asked relief.

In desperation, goaded by the need of feeding hungry children, the less fortunate ones settled on unproductive stump land, "squatted" on abandoned farms or moved into cities ill prepared to assimilate them.

New irrigation projects opened land for a few families; private financing established a few others on passable farms.

The Federal Farm Security Administration estimates that there still are 25,000 low-income, near-destitute resident and non-resident families in the northwest eager for opportunities to become re-established on farms. The rest have work of sorts.

The FSA and Rural Rehabilitation Administration loaned money to many for farm purchases and leases. Migratory farm labor camps, mobile and permanent, were set up for others.

On the Owyhee irrigation project in eastern Oregon, 1,100 drought families have gone back to the land.

Nearly half the families haul water for all purposes, many as far as five miles.

"These people have hope and they continue to strive for a better living when they really have a right to despair or revolt against the conditions that surround them," Walter A. Duffy, regional FSA director, told the Tolan congressional investigating committee at San Francisco recently.

They recognize the gigantic problem of state and federal agencies.

WPA-Repaired Toys For 2,000,000 Children

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Works Projects Administration says that about 2,000,000 toys will be distributed from its workshops to underprivileged children this coming Christmas.

In nearly every large community, it said, there are toymaking and repairing projects.

Scholars Urge Defense Speed

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 16 (AP)—A plea for declaration in the United States of "a state of emergency . . . which will be equivalent to full industrial military and naval mobilization," was contained in a "defense speedup" statement issued by 34 Princeton scholars and sent to President Roosevelt.

The signers, who included members of the Princeton University faculty, the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and the Institute for Advanced Study, said "there is grave cause for alarm in the over-confidence which many Americans have shown in recent weeks, not merely as regards the progress of our own rearmament, but also as concerns the course of military operations overseas."

"The extent and speed of American assistance in the next three months may be decisive in determining the outcome of the war," the statement continued. "The tempo of our rearmament is altogether inadequate to the emergency and needs to be quickened. No effort short of the maximum should be tolerated.

"In our judgment the necessary speed and volume of production will not be forthcoming unless we declare a state of emergency and enact legislation. . . .

"This will involve war-time powers and far-reaching collaboration between government, industry and labor. If Germany is defeated, the need for continuance of such measures will be negligible. If Germany wins, they will take the form of compulsory controls for a long time."

Among the signers are Frank Aydelotte, Director of the Institute for Advanced Study; Luther P. Eisenhart, Dean of the Princeton Graduate School; Christian Gauss, Dean of the College; Robert K. Root, Dean of the Faculty; Kenneth H. Condit, Dean of the School of Engineering; and Edward Capps, Professor of Classics and former United States Minister to Greece.

'Widows' Exchange 'Gifts'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—A frivolous new hat to Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, a cardboard halo to Mrs. Roosevelt, and an alarm clock to the President to get him to press conferences on time were among gifts in good fun presented at a holiday-season affair in the White House Saturday night.

Occasion was the annual Gridiron Widows Party, instituted by Mrs. Roosevelt to entertain women whose husbands and colleagues are at the Gridiron Club dinner.

This year, despite her husband's absence from the Gridiron dinner, Mrs. Roosevelt not only went ahead with her own party but on Sunday afternoon attended a repetition of the Gridiron skits at a tea given by Mark Foote, President of the club, and Mrs. Foote.

At the White House party, Mrs. Frances Parkinson Keyes, noted author and widow of a former New Hampshire Senator, dispensed the gifts from a Christmas tree in the East Room. She took down a grocery basket of sugar and other good neighbor ingredients for Mrs. Cordell Hull, a pair of boxing gloves for Dorothy Thompson, the columnist, to use "whether you're thumping your own chest or somebody else's," and a gay bunch of balloons inflated with "Senatorial hot air" for Mrs. Hattie W. Caraway, the only woman Senator. Miss Harriet Elliott, only woman on the National Defense Commission, was remembered with a Sherlock Holmes outfit to help her detect the first sign of a price rise, and Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts was entrusted with a baby elephant and instructions for making it grow.

Later Miss Thompson observed that the elephant was a pink one and suggested its name might be John L. Lewis.

Mrs. Roosevelt herself participated in a skit, but specified its contents be off the record. Acting with her were leading Democratic women: Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Miss Mary Dewson, Mrs. May Thompson Evans, Mrs. Dorothy McAllister, and Mrs. Genevieve Forbes Herrick.

North Carolina's Mineral Wealth Seen Vital Aid to Defense Program

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 16—Behind the scenes at North Carolina State College a program is developing which, if given Government or commercial support, might transform North Carolina's mineral wealth from the potential to the kinetic.

Dr. Arthur Frederick Greaves-Walker, head of the Department of Ceramic Engineering, is the man back of the program. His job is to find practical uses for mineral deposits, especially for the expanding national defense program. He says much progress already has been made with the State's seven basic minerals—copper, mica, feldspar, olivine, chrome, spodumene and pyrophillite.

Of this group North Carolina prides itself in possessing olivine and pyrophillite. This State is the only one in the Union having these two minerals, which are used in the manufacture of all refractories for high-temperature furnaces.

Pyrophillite is also used by metallurgical industries.

Olivine is principally used in the copper industry.

North Carolina's only mineral contributions to the last war were copper and mica, but if the Nation becomes embroiled in the present conflict the State's mineral output can be more than tripled.

This State has always been the Nation's largest producer of mica. Recent weeks have seen business boom for the State's producers of mica and feldspar. Feldspar is used in electrical porcelains and optical glass. It also goes into spark-plug porcelains for warplanes, army truck and tractors, and into optical lenses for field and marine glasses and gun sights.

According to Dr. Greaves-Walker, 60 per cent of all feldspar used in the United States comes from this State.

Usually found with olivine is chrome iron ore. Chrome is useful as an alloy for steel in armor plate and guns. Reserves of chrome in the United States are small.

Spodumene is used in the heat treatment of steel.

Copper ore provides copper metal and sulphuric acid, both important in the manufacture of munitions.

Shed a Tear for Fanny Flint Who didn't heed this helpful hint!

It's said about Fanny! She wouldn't have to stick to the same old recipe if she would use Rumford Baking Powder. For with Rumford you can use any good recipe that takes your fancy — from magazines, cookbooks, or advertisements. . . . Don't worry about the varying quantities specified for special types of baking powder . . Just use Rumford in the amount the directions give — and you will get perfect results every time. . . . Rumford contains no alum . . . never leaves a bitter taste. Send for FREE recipe book. Address: Rumford Baking Powder, Box S-A, Rumford, R. I.

BUT STREAMLINED FIRE INSURANCE IS 115 YEARS OLD

Since 1825 the Norfolk and Dedham Mutual Fire Insurance Company has been offering a policy that combines the three *elements* necessary to perfect insurance: 1) the SECURITY which arises from a solid financial structure; 2) low net cost, because this is a MUTUAL company; and 3) LOCAL AGENCY SERVICE.

Norfolk and Dedham has averaged to pay more than 20% dividends; of their $1,763,054.90 assets, 72% is FREE SURPLUS. (Liabilities total $493,244.73.) Why not ask your own insurance agent to place your fire insurance with Norfolk and Dedham?

OVER A CENTURY OF SAVINGS

NORFOLK AND DEDHAM
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
DEDHAM, MASS.

ASK YOUR OWN INSURANCE AGENT

AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT
Imported Children's Dresses

Swiss Voile, hand-embroidered in multicolors, red or blue.
Sizes 2 to 6 years . . . $1.49
Sizes 7 to 14 $2.95
Also charming party dresses of artificial silk.
Sizes 1 to 6 $1.95
Sizes 7 to 14 $3.95
All Guaranteed Washable

CATALOGUE OF UNUSUAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS ON REQUEST

Peasant Art Importing Co. Inc.
514 Fifth Avenue at 43rd Street
New York

PUT OXO IN YOUR GRAVY

A gravy boat brim full of rich brown gravy of true beef flavor! Simply make your usual gravy but put in an OXO Cube or two. You work a miracle — and you will have *plenty*.

131
Oxo (U. S. A.) Ltd., 51 Sleeper St., Boston, Mass.

Bondy says —

B is for BREAD
That nourishes best.
B is for BOND
That tops the rest!

Bond Bread
GIVES YOU MORE GO

ANNOUNCING THE
Arizona Limited
TO SOUTHERN ARIZONA

The only through streamlined train direct to Southern Arizona.

Starting December 15th, 1940

The lightweight, streamlined construction and the smooth, effortless speed of this new all-Pullman train affords faster time over the low-altitude Golden State Route to the winter resort country of the Sunny Southwest. Its every detail and appointment reflect luxurious comfort and distinction.

To Arizona and California

The Golden State Route offers the *only main line through service* between Chicago and El Paso, Tucson, Chandler, Phoenix and Palm Springs en route to and from Los Angeles. Through Tourist Pullman between Chicago and San Diego.

GOLDEN STATE LIMITED—Complete luxury train. Morning departure daily from Chicago. Observation car, Pullmans, Club lounge-refreshment bar, radio, showers and barber-valet service. De luxe chair cars. Dining Car. Tourist Pullman westbound.

CALIFORNIAN — Economy-luxury Tourist Pullman and de luxe Chair Car train. Evening departure daily from Chicago. Club lounge car for sleeping car patrons. Special chair car for women and children. Free pillows and porter service. Economy meals in dining car. Stewardess-Nurse Service.

Arizona Limited
EVERY OTHER DAY
Dec. 15, 1940 to March 31, 1941

between Chicago and Tucson-Phoenix. Evening departures every second day — only two nights en route with morning arrivals. An extra fare of $6.00 will apply in each direction.

GOING

Lv. Chicago	8:45 pm
Lv. Kansas City	8:05 am
Ar. El Paso	1:15 am
Ar. Douglas	5:48 am
Ar. Tucson	8:44 am
Ar. Phoenix	11:25 am

RETURNING

Lv. Phoenix	6:00 pm
Lv. Tucson	8:33 pm
Lv. Douglas	11:27 pm
Lv. El Paso	4:00 am
Ar. Kansas City	10:50 pm
Ar. Chicago	9:30 am

Latest type private room accommodations include roomettes, double bedrooms, compartments and drawing rooms . . . Dining Car . . . Buffet Lounge-Observation Car. Stewardess-Nurse Service.

For information and reservations consult
T. J. GLANCY, D. F. and P. A. Rock Island Lines, 408-10 Old South Bldg. Boston, Mass., Phone: Liberty 4566-7-8
or
E. S. LEAVITT, General Agent Southern Pacific Lines, 294 Washington Street Boston, Mass., Phone Liberty 9244

Rock Island * Southern Pacific

★ ★

a gift and a price for everyone

For her: a three-piece sterling dresser set $25. Sterling compacts from $6. Gold bow-knot brooches from $15. Evening bags from $10.

For him: Gorham sterling military brushes from $10 the pair. Pigskin stud boxes from $4.50. Strap Watches from $25.

For them: Sterling cake plates from $10. Sterling candlesticks from $5 the pair. Three-piece sterling coffee sets from $50. Sterling pitchers from $37.50.

BLACK, STARR & GORHAM
Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
NEW YORK

★ ★

Allies Stage Dual Drive To Put Italy Out of War

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Dec. 16—While Italy's grip on Albania is slipping, the expulsion of the Italians from Libya appears for the first time to be a military possibility.

Either of these events probably would spell collapse of the Mussolini regime and policies. Hence the double-barrelled Allied offensive on the Mediterranean fronts is aimed directly at Italy's elimination from the war.

This synchronizing of British action in Egypt with British-aided Greek action in Albania places Greece's war in its proper perspective. The Greeks' initial struggle to preserve their own independence has merged into the broader struggle of all free peoples against aggression and tyranny.

The brilliant victories scored by the British at the outset of their present offensive in the western desert are the direct sequel to Greek victories in Albania. They confirm the assumption that the Allies intend to hit Italy hard from different directions, giving Rome no chance to recuperate between blows.

Perfectly Timed

Tactically and psychologically the present move in Egypt was timed perfectly. A moment was chosen when Italian morale was shaken by the impact of Italian reverses in Albania—as far as the high command was concerned, for the news from Greece was reportedly kept away from the rank and file in North Africa—and when the Italian general staff was disorganized by the resignation of some of its most important members and torn by internal dissension.

Ever since the Italians occupied Sidi Barrani, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, Italian commander in Libya, was trying painfully to prepare for a new offensive, the vaunted objective of which would be the British naval base at Alexandria, Egypt, and the vital Suez Canal. Despite continuous urging from Rome to start, Marshal Graziani held off, demanding reinforcements.

Events proved that Marshal Graziani measured the real forces more accurately than the ardent but inexperienced Fascists in Rome.

The swiftness with which the Italian salient into Egypt has been liquidated, the number of prisoners captured, and war material taken show that Italian military weakness is not confined to Albania and Italian armies are incapable of resisting a determined attack on any front.

British Efficiency

These first major British land victories of the entire war also are new proof of the efficiency and boldness of the decision which characterizes Britain's policy in this new phase of the war.

Last June, France's collapse directly following Italy's entry into the war saddled the British Middle East forces with tasks and responsibilities far beyond those ever contemplated. With French Mediterranean colonies out of the war, British forces had to defend Egypt and the Suez singlehanded while the Italians conversely no longer needed to garrison the Libyan-Tunisian frontier and could concentrate all their forces against the British.

The disarming of Gen. Maxime Weygand's Near Eastern Army in Syria removed a force which, according to Anglo-French plans, would enforce guarantees to eastern European states. Yet when Italy attacked Greece, the British Middle East forces came to the latter's aid with unexampled promptness and effectiveness. They did this without impairing their own fighting strength in Egypt or halting careful preparations for the present western desert offensive.

They have been able to accomplish this because the level-headed men who have ruled the Empire's destinies through the nerve-wracking period of Adolf Hitler's abortive "blitzkrieg" against England have quietly kept men, planes, and materials moving to Egypt over routes more circuitous, but far more sure, than Italy's sea route to Libya. Meanwhile various naval events intervened beginning with the sinking of the Italian cruiser Bartolomeo Colleoni and ending with a spectacular raid by the fleet's air arm on the Italian base at Taranto. These altered the balance of seapower in Britain's favor

Anti-Espionage Fight by Legion

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP)—An army of American Legionnaires, acting as anti-espionage agents in co-operation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to protect America's vital defense industries and utilities, is rapidly being formed, State Commander Edward A. Vosseler disclosed here.

Organization was begun three months ago in New York State, Mr. Vosseler said, and already has resulted in discovery of several plots and the subsequent blocking of them.

Eventually the corps, throughout the Country, may include 50,000 Legionnaires, Mr. Vosseler estimated, with the men operating in airplane factories, shipyards, munitions industries, power, water and communications, utilities and railroads.

Military Teaching for Japan's Women

Bride's school' curricula to cover army, navy and air corps tactics and regulations.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Japanese womanhood, docile throughout the ages, is to be taught military strategy, aviation, and laws of maritime navigation as well as housewifely arts, according to the newspaper Miyako Shimbun.

A "bride's school" to be established will not only inculcate the traditional lore that has made Nipponese womanhood widely known for wifely capability and devotion, but will also "see to it that a thorough knowledge of military defense on land, sea and air is mastered."

This rather amazing curriculum is sponsored by an organization with the title of "Dai Nippon Women's Aeronautical Federation of Aviators' Mothers." Already this group has been fostering lectures on air-raid defense among various organizations, including boys' and girls' aviation clubs. Now the scheme has been expanded to confer upon the matrons of the land a crowning glory of womanhood in the form of thorough military information.

Brides-to-be are to be required to take the following courses as part of the regular curriculum of a school, of which Mrs. Yoshiko Matsudaira, President of the Federation, will be principal:

Required Courses

1. Aviation—air defense and air regulations.
2. National Defense — army and navy military tactics, national policies and internal affairs.
3. Sea — navigation laws, geography and culture.
4. Overseas—colonization and Asiatic affairs.

Lecturers are to include a former aide-de-camp to the Emperor, Vice-Admiral Mambei Idemitsu, Maj. Gen. Yahei Oba, and Rear Admiral Fujime Iwaibara, all on active service but assigned by their respective Ministries.

"From now on," declares Mrs. Matsudaira, "unless a mother knows her 'military science,' proper upbringing of a child will be impossible."

The brave new world of an imperialistically expanding Japan can be continued, she intimated, only by thus reforming a curriculum hitherto listing flower arrangement as its leading item.

Miko Suzuki, head of the Foreign Affairs Section of the Metropolitan Police Board, is secure from feminine mass uprisings as a result of his reflections on their discretion in an interview with the Miyako Shimbun. But it is unlikely that his views have enhanced his popularity with the fair sex.

"Japanese women," said he, "are usually very talkative. This habit in relation to international affairs must be absolutely curbed."

Proud Talk

Apparently it was not the view of the police official that Japan harbored any quantity of Mata Haris, but he was explicit in his idea that women—and, he said, men as well sometimes—might often be seen talking both proudly and loudly about new Japanese warships and other matters of great interest to potential foes.

"Spies creep into social functions or try to eavesdrop on every trifle of conversation," he averred. "One type of spy makes use of his love affairs with Japanese girls. The Japanese cannot keep secrets long and in general they are very poorly trained against espionage."

Against Mr. Suzuki's view is the fact that in no known instance has it become publicly known that any spy has gained information from the cultivation of Japanese "girl friends," although the police often trumpet against international friendships because of their presumed jeopardizing of the national security. Just how much in the way of valuable secret information the average restaurant "ne-san" can pick up is one of the secrets which perhaps in itself comes under the general heading of military intelligence.

In any event, while the present wave of spy-itis grips Japan, it may be well not only to eschew the deadly camera when touring the country, but likewise to confine one's social pleasantries to the male of the species.

Wide World; Authenticated News

Trends for the Women of Japan—The Old and the New

Upper: In celebration of the 2,600th anniversary recently of the founding of the Japanese Empire, the Urayasu dance, performed but once in a hundred years, was given at the great open-air fete in Tokyo. The performer is Miss Reiko Kakimi, member of a family whose members have participated in national dances for many generations. Lower: In contrast to the arts, such as dancing, to which Japanese women have long devoted time and study, is the military teaching now ordered. A unit leader of the Women's Defense Corps is shown demonstrating to the troop how to put on a gas mask correctly, during air-raid maneuvers. Women are to be trained in military regulations and tactics.

British Army, Planes, Navy Driving Wedge Into Libya

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 16 (AP)—British desert forces, pushing forward in the Salum, Fort Capuzzo, Bardia sector on the Libya-Egypt frontier were reported operating today in a rain.

Yesterday they fought through dust storms.

Italian troops, battered almost incessantly by big guns of British warships ranging along the coast, were said to be attempting to halt the British drive near the Libyan frontier.

A British spokesman declared that although "it is well-nigh impossible to give an accurate idea where the front line is . . . it can be assumed that some British forces already have crossed the border."

Reserves in Libya

British headquarters did not disclose whether Marshal Rodolfo Graziani had reinforced his frontier stand from his large reservoir of Libyan reserves.

The belief was expressed, however, that the Italian commander would make a determined effort to save his important Eastern Libyan base at Bardia, less than 20 miles west of Salum.

Salum, military observers said, would be a valuable prize to the British. It offers a deep-water port to which the British Mediterranean fleet could ferry troops and supplies, saving the long haul across the desert from Matruh.

The British naval command reported that operations against Italian forces and bases along the coast were continuing without letup, and said destroyers sank the 590-ton Italian submarine Naiade.

[The Italian High Command said a British cruiser of the Southampton class had been torpedoed and sunk off the North African Coast.]

The British air forces, meanwhile, carried the war into Libya ahead of the mechanized columns.

Bardia Bombed

They bombed the harbor and military buildings at Bardia twice during week-end attacks on Fascist air bases all along the Libyan Coast.

[The Italian communiqué said Naples also was bombed over the week end, starting fires in buildings and hitting a medium-sized warship on which 50 crew members were reported killed and injured.]

Pilots returning from Bardia, Dec. 14, said they had to fight their way through at least 50 Italian fighter planes. A communiqué said 24 Italian planes had been shot down and two destroyed on the ground. On British squadron alone was credited with downing 14 tri-motored Savoia bombers and four Fiat fighters.

Three British planes were reported missing.

Greeks Gain On Dual Front Despite Cold

ATHENS, Dec. 16 (AP)—An Italian general was reported killed today when Greeks stormed an important position Fascist forces were trying to hold.

This was on the southern front, where the Greeks are driving toward Valona, one of the three remaining Albanian ports in Italian possession.

In a new drive from Pogradetz toward Elbasan in Central Albania, Greek mountaineer regiments were reported to have broken through massed Italian reserves for large gains.

Dispatches from that battlefront said the offensive which had been held up by storms and zero temperatures was resumed over the week end with greater gains than had been made there all last week.

Counterattack Fails

The Greeks said Italians attempting to counterattack were "repelled and dispersed in such a way as to lose contact with the bases from which they started."

There were indications that the Greek drive beyond Pogradetz, along the Albanian-Yugoslav frontier, included an effort to flank the Italians by driving them back from their border forts and leaving their left wing "in the air."

A dispatch from the front said "Greek troops succeeded in making a general advance over a wide area in the mountainous region held by the enemy above Pogradetz where the Italians had concentrated all their reserves."

An Associated Press correspondent in the region said Greek peasant women toiled in the cold to keep communications open and to spare men for actual fighting.

Women Shovel Path

The women, their faces wrapped in shawls against the biting cold, were said to have shoveled the way for troops through four-foot snowdrifts in the passes.

When every man was needed for fighting, it fell to the women to bring supplies and ammunition up the mountain sides. Many of them carried 70 and 80-pound packs on their backs up 3,000-foot peaks.

Nobel Peace Prize Withheld at Oslo; Last Award 1938

OSLO, Norway, via Berlin, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Nobel Peace Prize will not be awarded this year, it was announced today.

[The Nobel Peace award—one of five prizes awarded annually from the Alfred Nobel Trust Fund—is presented after selection by a committee of five named by the Storting, Parliament of Norway, now Nazi-occupied. The other four Nobel prizes are awarded by the Swedish Academy.

The last individual to win the peace prize was British Viscount Cecil of Chelwood in 1937. In 1938 the award was given to the Nansen International Office for Refugees at Geneva. In 1936 it was conferred upon Carl von Ossietsky, the German pacifist, while in a Nazi concentration camp. This award resulted in Reichsführer Hitler's decision to ban Nobel awards in Germany, on the grounds that the action had humiliated the Reich.

The Nobel Peace Prize was withheld in 1939. Other years when the prize has been withheld were 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1924, 1928, and 1932.]

Aid to Red Cross

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Government announced Dec. 14 that 10,000 kronor (about $2,386) of Nobel funds would be given to the Swedish Red Cross because of the cancellation of prize awards and ceremonies this year.

That amount represents the usual sum spent on annual festivities attending the prize awards.

More Children To Leave Britain

EDMONTON, Alberta, Dec. 16 (AP)—More than 2,500,000 applications have been received by the British Government for removal of children to Canada and the Government has every intention of resuming the movement in the Spring, R. Keith Jopson of London, representative in Canada for the Children's Overseas Reception Board, has announced.

So far, 1,532 British children have been placed in Canadian homes.

Serrano Suñer Aide Spain's Press Chief

MADRID, Dec. 16 (AP)—Antonio Tovar Lloente, youthful lawyer and philologist who accompanied Ramon Serrano Suñer, Spanish Foreign Minister, on his recent trips to Berlin and Rome, became chief of the Spanish press and propaganda yesterday.

He was director of the Nationalist radio at Burgos during the Civil War and took part in the wartime reorganization of the Falangists.

Madame Blanche Marchesi

LONDON (AP)—Madame Blanche Marchesi, opera and concert singer, who passed on Dec. 15, began her operatic career as Brunhilde in "Die Walküre" at the Prague Opera in 1900. Born in Paris in 1863, she was educated in Vienna, Frankfort-am-Main and Paris, and began to teach singing at the age of 15. Her singing career began in 1894. She appeared in various European cities as well as in the United States and Canada.

As late as 1936 she sang for the radio in London.

Yugoslavia and Hungary Want to Live at Peace

By R. H. Markham

Former Balkan Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The new pact of friendship and peace concluded between Yugoslavia and Hungary means just what it says: the two States want to be friends and live at peace.

There is nothing sensational or revolutionary in such a desire. The people in both countries have plenty to do in making a living and have sad war memories, so want to be friends. Consequently, they write that desire very simply on a piece of paper, sign it, shake hands over it, and make a couple of rather ordinary speeches about it. The act doesn't mean very much, but it means that much—two States want to be friends.

A Prime Minister of Yugoslava once made that policy seem very real to the writer by saying, "We prefer friends to enemies; we'd rather have our neighbors say nice things about us than bad things."

This new treaty denotes no change in existing Yugoslav-Hungarian relations. For more than two years the two States have been cordial toward each other and on all suitable occasions have exchanged compliments. For many months there have been no press attacks in either land.

Advantages for Yugoslavia

Though this agreement has little international importance it brings certain advantages to Yugoslavia and shows the extreme weakness of Hungary's external situation. In fact, it is almost equal to Hungary's signing anew that section of the Treaty of Trianon fixing relations between Yugoslavia and Hungary.

The Hungarian Foreign Minister went to Belgrade to confirm a situation caused by Hungary's defeat in the World War, to establish Yugoslavia in its possession of "sacred Hungarian soil," to seek friendship from the State that holds extensive and vital parts of "Saint Stephen's Millennial Kingdom." For Hungary that represents weakness, even humiliation.

Three years ago, such a bilateral treaty would have brought Hungary diplomatic gains, for it would have undermined Little Entente solidarity and left Czechoslovakia isolated. But now there is no such gain.

Also, if Hungary had now received so much as a county of "lost territory" from Yugoslavia or a single town of "lost brothers," it would have given symbolic satisfaction to the Hungarian people. It would have been a kind of recognition of "justice for Hungary," a harbinger of future restitution. But there was apparently no quid pro quo.

Land Taken From Hungary

On the other hand, Yugoslavia gained decided advantages. That State partially consists of territory taken from Hungary and has no fewer than half a million Hungarian inhabitants. A few Yugoslav cities and a number of towns are Hungarian in almost every aspect.

In northeast Yugoslavia, one hears the Hungarian language in trains, busses, market places, streets and churches. A striking statue on Budapest's Freedom Square represents "the lost Hungarian brothers snatched away by Yugoslavia." Every Hungarian believed that some of them at least would be restored.

That was to be the price and guarantee of friendship. But now Hungary tacitly accepts the loss of these lands and peoples by voluntarily going to Yugoslavia's capital asking for Yugoslavia's good will.

During the greater part of 20 years the Hungarians thundered against the treaty that "mutilated" their millennial kingdom, but now call the "multilator" their friend. That makes Yugoslavia feel a little less insecure in the insecurity it shares with the rest of the Balkans.

Deference Shown to Neighbors

One naturally wonders whether this agreement contains plans for future action. There are no indications that such is the case. That Hungary, an ally of Nazi Germany, would dare to further an alliance against Nazi Germany seems out of the question. This pact, assuredly, is not directed against the Axis. It is, surely, not designed to aid Great Britain.

It does not mean, either, that Hungary has drawn Yugoslavia into the orbit of the Axis. It is true that the Yugoslav Foreign Minister made a favorable reference to the Axis in his remarks, but that is not new. He has long been accustomed to show deference to his powerful neighbors.

Such deference to a real or potential master, is in keeping with Belgrade's traditions. Bitter experiences have taught the Serbs that. The greatest Serbian scholar and one of the foremost nationalists of last century was Vuk Karadjitch. When you look at his picture, you are struck by two things: his enormous moustaches and his fez. This Serbian nationalist wore a Turkish fez!

Serbs Abhor Nazism

If you should go east from Serbia and look at the pictures of old Bulgarian revolutionists, you'd see some of them also wore fezzes. The Balkan peoples, though in revolt against the Turks, felt it wise in public to wear fezzes and make low bows before the Pashas. So Belgrade now almost says "Heil" but it means something quite different.

Yugoslavia is decidedly opposed to Nazi Germany. In Serbia that sentiment is deep and abiding. It has double strength, for the Serbs abhor both German domination and Naziism. The Yugoslav Slovenes, a devoutly religious, freedom-loving people, are equally opposed to the swastika.

The Croatian people, now real partners in the Yugoslav Government and State and enjoying effective freedom for the first time in centuries, are also vigorously opposed to Naziism. Yugoslavia, has, so far, been almost as independent in its policies as Turkey or Greece. A vital factor in this attitude is Yugoslavia's friendship for Slav Russia.

What Yugoslavia would actually do in case of a Nazi attack, one may not predict. Most of its citizens and its army would urge resistance and the possibilities of resistance are improving. Yugoslavia would take no risks to help Great Britain or for democracy as such, but it would make great sacrifices for its own freedom. With the spirit of confidence growing in Turkey, Greece, and probably in Russia, Yugoslavia takes courage.

As far as Italy is concerned, Yugoslavia would prefer an intact, moderately strong Italy to one dominated by Germany. German-Italian rivalry in the Balkans has been a blessing for Yugoslavia. It was to forestall or equalize German advances that Premier Mussolini seized Albania and tried to lay hands on Greece. That policy was not entirely bad for Yugoslavia, for Italian ambitions balanced German aggression. The collapse of the Axis, while weakening the Axis, might bring no immediate relief to Yugoslavia.

Nationalism in Bulgaria

Bulgaria is somewhat of a menace to Yugoslavia. Nationalistic Bulgarian students in the streets of Sofia are publically demanding the partitioning of Yugoslavia. They are a minority of the Bulgarian youth and are answered by the cries and fists of other students shouting for Balkan harmony. Nevertheless Belgrade is closely watching a growing Bulgarian nationalism.

All Balkan peoples have learned by experience to make sharp bargains.

So the Balkans will probably not "strike hands" and sit to clinch an agreement at present. But there are indications of a growing unity in their determination to protect their liberty.

Polish Air Pilots Get R. A. F. Laurels

LONDON, Dec. 16 (AP)—Four pilots of the Polish fighter squadron were decorated yesterday with the Distinguished Flying Cross by Air Marshal W. Sholto Douglas, Commander in Chief of the fighter command of the Royal Air Force.

The ceremony took place at a North of England airdrome. A fifth similar decoration was awarded posthumously.

The five together were credited with destroying 44 Nazi planes and severely damaged others in air fighting over Britain.

Italian Editor Extends Olive Branch to U. S.

ROME, Dec. 16 (AP)—Virginio Gayda, editor of the Rome newspaper, Il Giornale d'Italia, and often regarded as Premier Mussolini's spokesman, yesterday extended the olive branch toward the United States with the assertion that the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo tripartite alliance was no menace toward that country.

He said an intensely developed Europe would heighten trade and exchange with America.

OLD SANTA'S FINE GIFTS
—in men's clothes!
—in students' clothes!
—in women's fashions!
GREENTREE'S
Broad at Seventh, Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND depends on US for the BEST
COAL • COKE • FUEL OIL
Distributors for
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Combustioneer Stokers
HUNGERFORD COAL CO., Inc.
Dial 2-4703
We Please Particular People
RICHMOND, VA

Complete Car Service
Over 2000 Auto Supply Needs
TIRES—BATTERIES
AUTO—RADIOS—HOME
GAS—OIL—LUBRICATION
Firestone
AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES
Broad at Lombardy Dial 5-4301
RICHMOND, VA.

A Complete Service for Winter Brides
Wedding Announcements and Invitations
Silver Service
Table China Service
Gifts for Attendants of Bride and Groom
Engagement and Wedding Ring Ensembles
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
"Richmond's Leading Jewelers"
BROAD AT SECOND
RICHMOND, VA.

Walter D. Moses & Co., "The Steinway House"
Headquarters for the Best of Everything Musical
Steinway, Hardman, Kimball, Musette, Minipiano Pianos.
Hammond Organ, Novachord, Solovox, Capehart, and many more leading instruments.
WALTER D. MOSES & CO.
103 E. Broad Street, Richmond, Va.
Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina

EXPERT REPAIRING
Readers of The Christian Science Monitor find expert repairmen to serve them in the shops of Monitor-advertised jewelers. Broken mainsprings, bent jewelry, dented candlesticks or antique clocks with no insides—these are all in the day's work to such craftsmen.

Berry-Burk Co.
Grace at Sixth, Richmond, Va.
A Fine Store to Buy Fine Clothes
• for MEN
• for BOYS
• for WOMEN
Women's Millinery, Shoes, Ready-to-Wear

A FINE
Holiday Display
of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies, Linoleums, etc.
Sydnor & Hundley
108 East Grace Dial 2-6515
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

In Richmond It's
Daley's
FAMOUS RESTAURANT
703 East Broad Street
RICHMOND, VA.
We have an attractive daily MENU. Also SPECIAL CLUB Meals at reasonable rate.
Old Virginia Smithfield Hams, Cooked or Raw
Shipped Everywhere

CHAS. N. HANCHER
Diamonds and Watches
for Half a Century
1223 Market Street
WHEELING, W. VA.

Peoples SHOE SERVICE
VIRGINIA'S LARGEST SHOE REPAIR FACTORY
520 E. Broad Street
Richmond, Va.
Suede Shoes Cleaned and Rebuffed
(Will not rub off)
Our invisible SOLES appear as NEW ones
SHOES DYED to match any COSTUME
(Also made longer or wider)

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-3776
9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Christmas Gift?
We can tell you how to please him—because we've been doing it for sixty-eight years!
Jacobs & Levy
RICHMOND, VA.

THE T. & E. LAUNDRY
COMPANY, INC.
AND DRY CLEANERS
"Mother's Real Helper"
927-933 W. MARSHALL ST.
RICHMOND, VA.
DIAL 3-1911

Nazis Re-Bomb Sheffield; City's Food Commandeered

SHEFFIELD, England, Dec. 16 (AP)—All available food stocks and electrical cooking apparatus were commandeered today for canteens feeding Sheffield's homeless after last night's air attack, the second of "blitz" proportions on this heart of Britain's steel industry.

Victims buried in wrecked homes and blocked air raid shelters resulting from the German raid on Sheffield Dec. 12, were still being extricated by rescue workers today.

The number of fatalities in last night's raid was described as fewer than might have been expected, but destruction of many houses added to the lists of the homeless.

Mobile canteens circulated through the battered areas, supplying meals.

Sightseers added to the difficulties. Chief Constable Maj. F. S. James appealed to the curious to stay away to avoid putting extra burdens on traffic control.

Hundreds of incendiary bombs were dropped in the raid, followed by high explosives in the customary pattern of air attacks, but quick work by the Auxiliary Fire Service was said to have reduced the fire menace.

Nazi Losses

LONDON, Dec. 16 (AP)—Germany's night raiders bombed Sheffield, English steel center, last night for the second time in less than a week. An official communiqué said casualties were "not very heavy.

Official sources in their first reports said only that bombs "fell in the Sheffield area."

Royal Air Force planes struck at the Berlin area with "prolonged attacks" during the night, the British reported, while what was at first identified only as an industrial region in the north of England was receiving Germany's blows.

The British Press Association reported without official confirmation that two, possibly three, German bombers were shot down in last night's attacks on the Sheffield area.

One German plane dropped a dozen bombs on the outskirts of London today and unsuccessfully tried to shoot down barrage balloons by machine-gun fire.

Railway employees reported that another German plane machine-gunned a passenger train in East Anglia, but the crew and passengers took refuge in a ditch.

Permission was given today to disclose that the American Club in Piccadilly was damaged in a recent air raid.

Lawrence Tweddy, president, said the club would continue to operate.

Berlin Attacked

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (AP)—Four persons were fatally injured and 12 others wounded in British air raids on Berlin last night, the German High Command reported today, acknowledging some damage.

A communiqué said some houses were damaged and two hospitals hit, while a suburban rail line was "temporarily disturbed."

A church was reported destroyed at Herford, in Eastern Germany, while one bomb was said to have started a fire in a central German factory.

At the same time the High Command announced in a special communiqué today that Submarine Commander Otto Kretschmer had sunk more than 250,000 tons of shipping.

"Included in this total tonnage are three auxiliary cruisers and the British destroyer Daring," the High Command stated.

[The British Admiralty announced the loss of the 1,375-ton Daring with 157 men Last Feb. 19.]

Axel Asks Axis Assistance— He's 'Headed for Long Island'

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (AP)—Axel Gorm Andersen, five and one-half-year-old American who is on his way alone from Norway to New York, arrived safely last night in the midst of Berlin's blackout.

There was a ticket around his neck when he landed at Stettiner Station so anyone could read where he is going in case he forgets.

But he had not forgotten.

"I'm headed for Long Island," he said, and the ticket amplified: "To Axel Andersen, 4137 70th Street, Woodside," which is in the Borough of Queens, New York.

Caught by the war while visiting his grandparents in the Trondheim District of Norway, Axel missed the United States transport American Legion when that ship left Petsamo, Finland, last August.

Now he is on his way again. He will be placed on a Barcelona-bound plane Tuesday. From Barcelona he'll take another plane to Lisbon where the American Red Cross is to put him on the S. S. Siboney for New York.

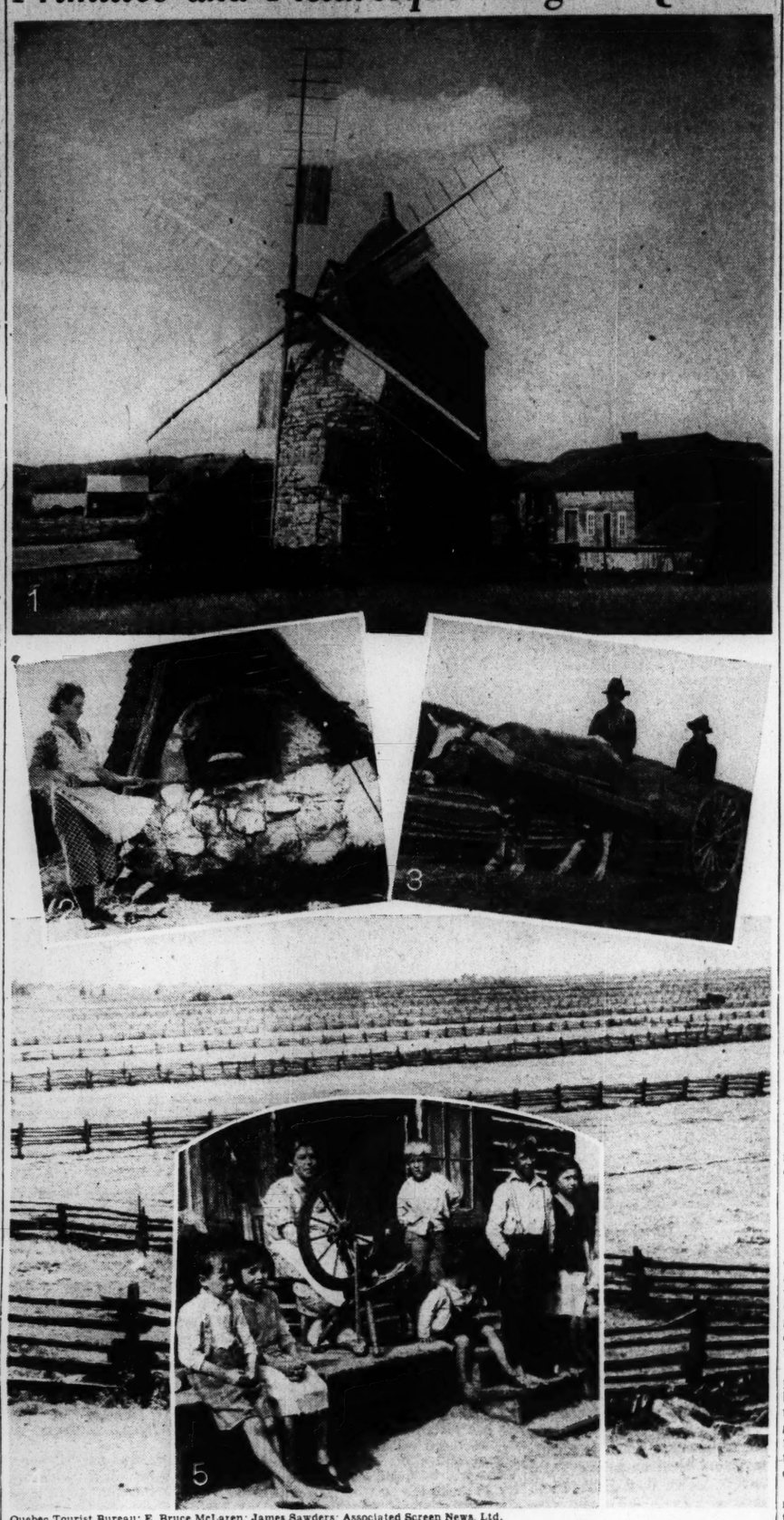
Axel came equipped with ration tickets, a ski suit and a stocking cap. At the Kaiserhof Hotel, he proceeded to pack away a stew and milk pudding which Frau Schmölder of the German Familien Dienst, affiliated with the International Migration Service, had waiting for him.

Frau Schmölder pronounced the youngster, whose blond hair kept getting into his blue eyes, "Munter"—an altogether complimentary word meaning alert.

"Where are the animals?" was all Axel wanted to know.

He had been promised a trip to the zoo.

Primitive and Picturesque Merge in Quebec



Quebec Tourist Bureau; E. Bruce McLaren; James Sawders· Associated Screen News, Ltd.

Scenes in French Canada

(1) Old-time windmills are familiar landmarks in Canada. Like the famous Quebec spinning wheels, they provide more than atmosphere, for many of them are in use today. Within a few miles of Montreal, largest City in Canada, these examples of almost-forgotten rural architecture decorate the rolling landscape. (2) The open-air roadside oven like the one at Baie St. Paul is as characteristic of Quebec as it is of rural France. In these ovens are baked the great loaves of bread that feed Quebec's habitant population. Baking is a family occupation. A roaring wood fire is built in the stone chamber. When the oven is piping hot, the embers are raked out onto the ground and the loaves are placed in the inclosure. (3) A form of primitive transportation still used in the country. (4) St. Pacome on the south shore of the Eastern St. Lawrence Valley. These silver-gray weathered fences are typical of French Canada and a vista like this turns the landscape from green in the foreground to a solid mass of gray in the background. (5) French Canadian family.

Last of Feudalism Swept From Quebec

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA — The French Canadian "habitant," descendant of the seventeenth century settlers of New France, has swept his threshold clean of the last vestige of the feudal system.

He has paid his last "rent constituée" to the seigneur, or landlord, and has rid his land of the final remnant of those medieval "rights" which go back to the time of Frontenac and the earliest settlement along the St. Lawrence River.

Anyone who has traveled in the Province of Quebec, particularly between Quebec and Montreal, has seen the sign manual of the feudal system on which the colony of New France was founded — the long narrow farms of the habitants, each with an outlet on the river or the king's highway, and the manor houses of the seigneurs in the background.

The seigniorial system was established in Canada about 1660. Prior to that, the main and practically sole industry of the colony of 3,000 inhabitants had been the fur trade, for which monopolies were given by the French king to groups of merchants of St. Malo and Rouen.

As a basis of a permanent colony which would be able to guard itself against the Iroquois Indians and hold its place on a continent where budding English colonies were appearing on the Atlantic seaboard, army officers, members of French nobility, and merchants were granted blocks of land along the St. Lawrence. Settlers were brought from France and given lands in these newly formed seigniories. The seigneurs were under obligations of military service to the King, and the censitaires, or tenants, paid their landlords rents in money or in kind, and other feudal dues and contributed corvee or forced labor of from three to six days a year.

Feudal Tenure

Feudal tenure became the basis of rural life in New France at a time when the system was dying in Europe. It gave security to a sparse population in trying pioneer days. The French Revolution which destroyed the decayed fabric of feudalism in France did not raise more than a hollow echo in Lower Canada.

When Quebec changed hands in 1763, there was some agitation for a change in the system of land tenure, but it was not serious. The British brought their system of criminal law to Quebec, but civil law was undisturbed. Laws relating to property were not materially changed. The habitant continued to pay rent to his seigneur as he did his tithe to his church.

But with the struggle for responsible government in Canada in 1837 in which a seigneur, Louis Joseph Pepineau of Montebello took a leading part, there also began an agitation for the removal of the system of land tenure. The joint Legislature of Upper and Lower Canada—what is now Ontario and Quebec—appointed commissions to study the problem and draft legislation to put an end to feudalism.

In 1854, the Legislature passed the Seigniorial Tenures Abolition Act which relieved habitants of all existing feudal dues and obligations and gave them title to their lands, subject, however, to a fixed rent which has continued until its abolition last month. By the Act of 1854, the farmers could pay off the rents in a lump sum if they desired, but few took advantage of the option.

Fixed Rents Abolished

T. D. Bouchard, Minister of Highways, is responsible for the abolition of the fixed rent. He is a resident of the district of St. Hyacinthe where there are several seigniories, and he saw the anomaly in the continued existence of the relic of medieval days. At his suggestion, a committee was appointed in 1935 to prepare legislation to abolish the fixed-rent system.

Before the work was finished there was change of government in the Province. Maurice Duplessis was elected Premier. He also attempted to carry out legislation on the same lines. He lost control of the Government before it was passed.

The total amount of the "rentes constitutées" was not large. About 60,000 farmers paid $18,000 to 245 seigneurs. The Government will pay to these seigneurs $3,200,000, estimated as the capitalized value of these rents, and in turn the farmers will pay 6 per cent on this amount to the municipalities. In this way the total amount will be amortized.

Is Mediterranean Key to Peace?

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Dec. 16—The fortunes of war have thrown up an unexpected atmosphere of appeasement in the West.

Whether anything comes of it depends on two factors:

1. The extent of Germany's desires in Africa and the importance of these desires to the Hitler regime.
2. Whether Britain would be willing to abandon Eastern Europe in return for the security of its Empire and its imperial lines of communication.

The decisions already may have been taken. If Germany sends aid to Italy, and if Britain threatens Southern Germany and the Rumanian oil fields with air power based in Greece, it would cause a condition where anything approaching appeasement would be ruled out. Observers here take it as axiomatic that if Britain should use Greece for air operations against Germany, Adolf Hitler would invoke the formula he stated in his last speech when he said that should Britain attempt to land on the continent the attempt would be met by German soldiers.

Must Defend Life Line

It also can be accepted that if Germany makes the initial move southward the moment for "compromise" is lost because Britain, of necessity, must defend its imperial life line in the Mediterranean. In either event, the possibility of Germany and Britain joining battle in the Mediterranean and the inevitability of protracted war emerges.

These considerations are based on the military and imperialistic phases of the conflict. They do not take into consideration the ideological aspects of the war.

Official British declarations in recent days have clearly indicated the firmness of the conviction that the war is being fought to end Hitlerism and to free the world from the dangers of Nazi ideology.

But meantime a curious situation exists.

Most Direct Threat

Herr Hitler stated until and including his July 19 speech that he did not desire to destroy the British Empire. The most direct threat to that Empire had been Italy's ambitions in the Mediterranean area backed by German strength plus the German desire for a colonial sphere in Africa. Some German spokesmen have insisted, however, that Germany's true interests lay in Europe and not overseas.

Germany could now, if it so chose, evidence its early protestations of willingness to leave the British Empire alone by keeping out of the Mediterranean scene of action. A truce or peace, if such a thing is conceivable between Greece and Italy, would at least momentarily remove the reason for either Germany or Britain joining the issue in the southern area.

By allowing or aiding in the preservation of a neutral barrier between itself and Britain's Mediterranean position, Germany could give the appearance of turning its face away from the West and back toward the East which was its original direction.

Whether the German Government is willing to turn away from the Mediterranean and Africa is sheer speculation. It would have its advantages which an observer can see but which may not appeal to the Wilhelmstrasse. For example, when Germany's pressure is exerted westward—and a Mediterranean move is in essence only a flanking westward move in the larger strategic sense—it enhances the vital threat to Britain and it also arouses American concern.

German Desire Is Key

But should it turn its back on the West and concentrate on the East, Britain would have less concern and America might find the war becoming more remote rather than more disturbing.

But the key to such a decision must be Germany's desires in Africa which are unfathomable here now.

Some German quarters are known to feel that Germany has a destiny which it intends to fulfill in Africa of very substantial proportions. One unofficial German observer warned the writer against underestimating the Führer's desires in Africa. Also Africa has a deep romantic appeal to Germans of all types. Romances laid in African jungles or deserts are the standard German equivalent in the cheap periodical press for American wild-West themes.

On the other hand many Germans feel deeply that the country's real interests lie to the east and would welcome anything which would free their hands to develop this eastern Lebensraum which is after all the historic path of German advance.

It is a reasonable assumption that these alternative directions are being advanced in high quarters. Herr Hitler already may have made his choice. It is also possible that he is waiting to see what comes of the Italo-Greek situation. Certainly if Britain uses Greek bases to attack Germany from the air, Herr Hitler can be expected to accept the challenge in the Mediterranean. But one still has a sense here of some hesitation. If there is any substance to this sense other than the impenetrability of the wall which separates decisions in high quarters here from observers, then there exists this historic moment when an imperialistic compromise could be reached.

The chances are probably minute. But it is more than has existed since the war really began this spring and more than is likely to reoccur for a long time if nothing comes of them.

'Time Has Come'

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation said that it is "widely thought that the time has come when Herr Hitler must attempt to rescue his partner"—Premier Mussolini.

"There has been no news today," BBC said in a radiocast heard Dec. 14 by the Columbia Broadcasting System, "on the movements of Herr Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop, who were reported yesterday to have left Berlin and who are rumored to be on their way to see Signor Mussolini.

"It will cause no surprise, if such a meeting takes place, since it is widely thought that the time has come when Herr Hitler must, at whatever cost, attempt to rescue his partner."

Nazi Book Purge Starts in Alsace

STRASBURG, Dec. 16 (AP) — A four-day purge of the libraries and household bookshelves of Nazi-occupied Alsace started yesterday. The books will be ceremoniously burned.

Householders were urged to surrender "trashy French literature and provocative non-German works," and to keep on their shelves hereafter only German books.

The newspaper Neuste Nachrichten reminded Alsatians that "German translations of tendentious French works are not German books."

A similar purge of school texts was expected.

E. T. Goodman
Specialist in
MEATS
Poultry
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Arcade Market
14th and Park Road
Washington, D. C.
Telephones: Columbia 1656-7-8

Call Ginn's for
supplies and furniture for your office
1417 NEW YORK AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NATIONAL 2783

HARPER METHOD
Care of the hair, skin and hands
1714 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
Phones North 5701, 5702
and 701-2-3-4 Westory Building
N. E. Corner, 14th and F Streets
Across from Garfinkels
Tel. Metropolitan 8323 Washington, D. C.

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
National 2142
Hours 8 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
WASHINGTON D. C.

733 17th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
Lotos Lantern
Cafeteria
Known for its good food
11:30 to 2 4:30 to 7:30

Open fires, delicious food at the famous
LITTLE TEA HOUSE
Over Lincoln Memorial Bridge to Arlington Wall, turn left a mile and a half.
Telephone JACKSON 1852
ARLINGTON, VA.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Shop at

For Gifts That Will Delight All the Family
We are open until 9 every evening. No parking problem near our store. Charge accounts invited.
Georgia Ave. at Longfellow Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Style inc
Furniture
Designing
Accessories
Lamps
Rugs
MODERN
1520 Conn. Ave.
Washington, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets Washington, D. C.
Imperial Cultured Pearls
—perfect Christmas gift—for you who seek something truly distinctive
Come in Monday to select your gift of pearls, while you may have the expert assistance of Mr. Samuel Ashton, representative of the Imperial Pearl Syndicate. He will be in the Costume Jewelry Section, Monday, December 16th through December 24.
Necklaces, $7.95 to $100 Rings, $10 to $35
Earrings, $10 to $50 Bracelets, $10 to $25
COSTUME JEWELRY, AISLE 5, FIRST FLOOR

17th CAFETERIA
One block west of the White House
wishes to thank the readers of The Christian Science Monitor for their patronage
724 17th St., Washington, D. C.

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh District 4400
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ENTIRE STORE OPEN
'TIL 9 P. M. Monday Through Saturday
Shop leisurely at The Palais Royal . . . every department is justly proud of the splendid selections that await your choosing. From the far corners of America to The Palais Royal come these Christmas things to add joy at Yuletime.
Shop With a Special Christmas
"LETTER-OF-CREDIT"
Pay 1/3 January 15, 1/3 February 15, 1/3 March 15
No Down Payment! No Interest Charge!
Apply Credit Office . . . Fifth Floor

COAL FUEL OIL
Building Material
No order too small—none too large.
All products are unqualifiedly guaranteed.
GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY
1413 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE HECHT CO
F Street at Seventh National 5100

Special Christmas Shopping Hours
Monday Through Saturday
December 16th to 21st!
9:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Extra shopping hours, new extra selling floors, extra service facilities and our speedy system of shopping with your Charga-Plate, make Christmas shopping a pleasure here.

Give Her Archer Silk Stockings
and you're sure to please. She'll love Archer's sheer beauty, glorious new colors, and proportioned lengths that fit better. Sizes 8 to 11.
3 pairs in a gift chest $3

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
1310 F Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

Pétain Gains Extended Power at Vichy; Downfall of Laval Is a Blow to Italy

VICHY, Dec. 16 (AP)—Continuing the overhauling which began with the ouster of Pierre Laval as Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, the Vichy Government announced yesterday it soon would organize a consultative assembly to share "certain responsibilities" with the Chief of State, Marshal Philippe Pétain, and his ministers.

The Assembly will act solely as an advisory body and only when Marshal Pétain asks for its counsel. Marshal Pétain, it was announced, expressed the thought that the moment had come to submit many of the new state's reforms, already made, to the people. A statement setting up the new body is expected to appear shortly in the Official Journal.

Now that the most essential reforms, "which by reason of circumstance could not easily have been submitted to prolonged discussion," have been made by decree, it was said future problems will be taken up with the Assembly.

New Constitution on Way

It will function at least until a definite constitution has been drafted for France.

Interior Minister Marcel Peyrouton, who made the announcement after a Cabinet meeting, told newspapermen he could give no details of the make-up of the new Assembly beyond representation in it of "political bodies which group leaders of all orders."

He warned them to be careful since, he said, the present situation is considered delicate.

Reorganization also hit the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique which, as the French Line, operated North Atlantic liners.

The president of the line will be named by the Finance and Naval Ministers who will approve selection of its general director and his assistant.

Ten members will form the administrative council of the line, eight appointed by the two Ministers and two by stockholders. All those chosen by the Government must be employees of the two Ministries and native Frenchmen.

The entire fire department of Marseille, great French southern port, was dissolved yesterday by the prefect without explanation.

Another decree provided that firms hiring labor must take on a percentage of demobilized soldiers fixed in each case by a labor inspector.

Vichy's political temperature had cooled down after the emotional crisis Friday which edged M. Laval out of the Government.

[Several paragraphs censored.]

Informed sources in Vichy said the Pétain Government still was uncertain of the reaction of Germany to the replacement of M. Laval.

Marshal Pétain at the time carefully announced that on the French side no change of policy was involved and that M. Flandin was better qualified for the job than M. Laval.

M. Flandin long has been an ardent supporter of a French-German alliance.

Nazis Await 'Facts' In French Shakeup

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Dec. 16

Until the German Government has full information concerning the purpose, intentions and effect of the change in France's Foreign Ministry, the German press will not even carry the news of Vice-Premier Pierre Laval's resignation, authorized sources said today.

They reported that the French Cabinet change came as a surprise and asserted that a special reason for Germany's reserve lay in the fact that France had made a truce with Germany, but that peace had not yet been established.

L'Aiglon 'Home'

By the Associated Press

PARIS, VIA BERLIN, Dec. 16—The remains of L'Aiglon, "the little eagle," only son of Napoleon Bonaparte, came back to France yesterday amid torchlight Nazi ceremonies.

Dignitaries of Germany and France solemnly accompanied the remains of L'Aiglon, once known as the Boy King of Rome and later as the Duke of Reichstadt, to Les Invalides, where they will lie beside those of his father, under the great dome of the museum.

It was Herr Hitler's personal wish that L'Aiglon be brought back to Paris from his resting place in Vienna on the 100th anniversary of the return of Napoleon's ashes from St. Helena.

When Napoleon abdicated in favor of his son, then three years old, the boy was taken by his mother, Marie Louise, to Vienna. Bonaparte escaped from Elba and, during the 100 days leading up to Waterloo, an attempt to kidnap the Prince and take him to his father failed.

But in the power politics following the Vienna Congress, Metternich frequently dangled the return of the heir as bait to the Bonapartists and as foil to the Bourbons, but the Prince ultimately was deprived by his mother's house of title to her Duchy of Parma.

As compensation, he was made Duke of Reichstadt. He passed on in 1832 at the age of 21.

History Is Re-enacted and Made

Wide World

A Scene From the Past

Re-enactment at the Tonawanda Seneca Reservation in New York of the signing of the Treaty of Canandaigua on Nov. 11, 1794, by Col. Timothy Pickering, agent of the new United States Government, and Indian Chiefs of the Iroquois tribe.

Wide World

Government Gives Indians Annual Calico

Charles H. Berry, Superintendent of the New York Indian Agency, makes the payment of six yards of calico to each Indian of the Iroquois Confederacy in accordance with the terms of the Treaty of Canandaigua. This year's ceremony marked the 146th annual payment of the calico by the United States.

By William Henry Chamberlin

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A papier-mâché would-be dictator has fallen. This is the first obvious conclusion to be drawn from the displacement as Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the proverbially wily Pierre Laval, who only a few weeks ago was playing a role that seemed equal to that of Marshal Pétain himself in the direct negotiations which were initiated with Reichsführer Hitler and Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

The downfall of M. Laval represents a showdown betwen two elements that existed in the Vichy regime. One of these elements—represented by Marshal Pétain himself, by his most distinguished collaborator, now stationed in North Africa, Gen. Maxime Weygand, and by other Generals—was military, conservative, authoritarian, but not Fascist in the precise sense of the term and not pro-German.

M. Laval, on the other hand, who started his parliamentary career, curiously enough, as a Communist and moved steadily to the Right, after the fashion of French politicians, as his bank account swelled, has long been known as an admirer of Italian Fascism. An opponent of the war, he remained very quiet during the course of hostilities, to emerge as a leading political figure during the period of capitulation at Bordeaux.

Disliked by Army Leaders

Bitterly anti-British and unencumbered by the scruples which influence the conduct of Marshal Pétain (there is every reason to believe that the old Marshal takes very seriously his pledge not to turn over the French warships to the Axis powers) Laval was apparently willing to go much farther than Marshal Pétain both in setting up an out-and-out fascist regime in France and in falling in with the more extreme German demands in foreign policy, even up to the point of declaring war on Great Britain.

It is impossible to know with certainty on the basis of Vichy reports, which are clearly heavily toned down by the censorship, and rumors emanating from Switzerland just what incident produced the final break, which had been in the making for some time. Some well-informed observers believe that the French Army leaders had disliked M. Laval from the moment when the name of Gen. Marie Gamelin was placed on the list of those who were to be tried at Riom. They had wished to make scapegoats only of civilians, leaving the Army untouched in the trials.

What is perhaps most important is that, when the moment of showdown arrived, it was Marshal Pétain who could arrest M. Laval, not M. Laval who could arrest M. Pétain. This is calculated to dispel the idea that has sometimes been advanced that Marshal Pétain was a mere figurehead, a rubberstamp for the designs of M. Laval. As a matter of fact, as I learned more than once in France, Marshal Pétain is a man whose physical and mental faculties are remarkably well preserved, despite his advanced age. He was an active, hardworking Ambassador to Spain before he was recalled at the time of the military crisis last spring.

When the break came M. Laval had nothing on which to lean, because his power did not rest on any large organized Fascist party. Indeed, no such organization exists in France. M. Laval had built up something of a political machine of personal adherents in the Administration, in the secret police, in the press services which he had taken under his direct control. But this did not weigh in the balance against the support which Marshal Pétain enjoyed in the Army and the prestige, mixed with sympathy, which he possesses among many French people.

The Vichy Government is obviously weak and with little enthusiastic popular support. But such unity and cohesion as France possesses in this time of almost unprecedented defeat and weakness it owes to the group of military men, among whom, after General Weygand, the new War Minister, Gen. Charles Huntzinger, is perhaps the most prominent, who have rallied around Marshal Pétain.

Party System Threatened

These men are conservatives, some of them are probably Royalists. There is much in the Third Republic which they disliked and would wish to do away with. One can already begin to see the outlines of their program. It would include government of a more authoritarian type, symbolized in the recent abolition of municipal elections in the larger towns; restoration of the Church influence in the schools, suppression of radical labor activity, curbing if not complete abolition of the party system which conservative Frenchmen have regarded as a source of weakness and corruption.

These military leaders consider themselves patriotic Frenchmen. Just because they are soldiers they recognize the completeness of the military defeat and the impossibility of further resistance within the territory of continental France. But they are determined not to yield any French territory, especially in the Empire, that they can hope to hold. They hope that the course of the war will weaken Germany and that the day will come when France can again play an independent role in world politics. That day has not come yet. Pierre Etienne Flandin, Mr. Laval's successor as Minister of Foreign Affairs, is a man who, on his record, should be quite acceptable to Adolf Hitler. He was an ardent advocate of Munich and was known to be opposed to the present war. M. Flandin, however, is more of a conservative than a Fascist, and therefore may be expected to work more harmoniously with Marshal Pétain.

It is quite possible that M. Laval's fall is not unconnected with the Italian reverses in Albania and Egypt. He was always an advocate of rapprochement with Premier Mussolini and his stock may well have fallen with the Italian military prestige. The British victories are certainly welcome to General Weygand, who is intent on guarding French North Africa against any hostile invasion.

But a policy of open French defiance of Germany can only be anticipated if and when Herr Hitler has sustained setbacks as serious as those which have befallen Signor Mussolini. Until that time Vichy will wait and maneuver and try to make the best bargain with Germany that is possible under the circumstances.

Pétain Said 'No'

BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 16 (AP)—A reported German attempt to send Nazi troops through France to Libya and Greece to help Italy without disturbing the Italian home morale was declared today to have been rebuffed by France with a flat "No" from Chief of State Marshal Philippe Pétain.

Marshal Pétain and a majority of his Ministers were said in advices from Vichy to diplomatic sources here to have considered the German move, reportedly made through Pierre Laval before he was ousted last week from the French Government, as an Axis attempt to gain a foothold on the French Mediterranean bases.

The Germans, it was reported, sounded out M. Laval while he still was "No. 2 man" in France, as Vice-Premier, in an effort to find means of getting aid to the Italians, hard pressed by the British and Greeks, without passing through Italy.

It was feared, these reports said, that passage of troops through Premier Mussolini's country to bulwark Italian forces in Greece and Africa would have a bad effect on Italian morale.

Germany, it was reported, wanted to send troops through unoccupied France to a French Mediterranean port, where they would be picked up—apparently—by Italian transports.

The reports to diplomatic sources here said Marshal Pétain refused the request on the grounds that the only port through which such troops could board Italian transports secretly would be the Toulon naval base.

It was said the Marshal previously had refused a suggestion by M. Laval that France's naval bases, including Toulon, be made available for Axis use.

Diplomatic reports indicated, furthermore, that while the Germans approve of Pierre Etienne Flandin, M. Laval's successor in the Foreign Ministry, as an individual and as a Foreign Minister, they note regretfully that he is neither Vice-Premier nor political heir to Marshal Pétain as M. Laval was.

They were said to be wondering whether M. Flandin's known prewar and present policy of cooperation with Germany can prevail in the same crowd that tossed M. Laval out. From Berlin, however, it was reported that Germans recognize that M. Laval was too ambitious personally and had too little popular or political support and that they are willing to wait to see how M. Flandin makes out.

Vichy slowly settled down after its week end of excitement.

Armed "GP"—Groupe de Protection—men still patrolled the streets, some in plainclothes and some in their leather uniforms, keeping a wary eye on M. Laval's close associates.

M. Laval himself has been reported under guard at his own estate.

"GP" men were said to be in evidence also at Marseille and Lyon, but the Provinces outside Vichy were reported unruffled.

Travelers reported a general feeling of relief over M. Laval's dismissal, but said there was no apparent change in public apathy over the Vichy Government's activities.

Although Marshal Pétain still is tremendously popular—even more so since the week-end shakeup—the French man in the street was said generally to regard his Government only as a necessary makeshift until the Axis's war with Britain is over.

Axis Hold on Biscay Ports Cuts British Food Supplies

LONDON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Axis blockade is costing Britain approximately 62,000 tons of shipping weekly, a maritime source said yesterday, adding, "This is not going to slow down our war effort, although we may have to tighten our belts."

If an answer to the shipping raiders is not found in more destroyers for convoy duty or in permission to use Irish ports, this source said, Britain would simply "put guns before butter."

An unspecified number of destroyers is under construction, and the effort to persuade the Irish to permit Britain to use their seaports is continuing.

[The authoritative British Press Association said today "a formidable addition" to the British Royal Navy was launched recently. The ship was reported to be a fast vessel, but its exact speed was not disclosed.]

Meat Ration Reduced

"We really haven't felt any pinch from rationing yet," the maritime source said. "We have stocks on hand in quantities we never had in the World War. If the shipping situation worsens we can decrease luxury imports in proportion to the ships lost so that the flow of war materials won't suffer and we can make ends meet for a mighty long time."

Several factors contribute to the British shipping difficulties which have already led to a reduction in meat rations and fruit imports as well as official warnings of possible stricter future rationing.

One of the foremost factors, the maritime source said, is the Axis control of convenient Biscay Bay ports of French, giving the Axis a wider scope of operations than Germany had in the World War This has given rise to a greater activity by submarines and surface raiders by supplying Britain's opponents with advance bases for attack and havens in case of damage or pursuit.

System in Good Order

Britain also feels need of the Irish ports, which it held in the World War and which Prime Minister Churchill would like to use now.

West Ireland ports, the source declared, besides having certain technical advantages, would put English destroyers approximately a half a day nearer to the Atlantic "trouble" area.

"Now Britain is fighting alone," the source said. "It doesn't even have the help of the French, who did good anti-submarine work at the start of this yar."

On the brighter side, the source said, Britain now has a rationing system in good working order, dietary programs which give people adequate food elements and good stocks on hand.

"That's a different situation from that of the last months of the World War when we barely got rationing started and at one time had only about three weeks' supplies on hand," the source said.

Ship Bombed

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP) — A former Italian freighter seized by Canada after the crew attempted to scuttle her in the St. Lawrence River, wirelessed today that she was "being bombed by enemy aircraft" off the coast of Ireland.

The vessel, the Bic Island, a craft of 2,450 tons, originally was the Munson Line's Munardan. In 1934 she was renamed Capo Noli and placed in Italian trade.

On the day Italy entered the war, last June 10, her crew ran the vessel ashore in the St. Lawrence River near Bic Island, from which her new name derived. Refloated, she was declared the property of the British Crown Nov. 19 of this year, and was last reported out of Montreal for Liverpool about Oct. 2.

Howe Rescued

OTTAWA, Dec. 16 (AP)—Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister of Aircraft Production, informed Dominion authorities today of the safety of Canadian Munitions Minister C. D. Howe, a passenger aboard the torpedoed liner Western Prince.

Three officers of Minister Howe's department were among those aboard the lines which was torpedoed Dec. 14, 400 miles off the Irish coast.

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King was advised that most of the passengers and crew aboard the liner had been saved.

Mr. Howe sailed from New York Dec. 6 on an official mission to the United Kingdom.

Italy Economic Drain on Axis, U. S. Commerce Report Shows

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—Indications that Italy is proving a heavy economic drain on its German Axis partner were reported by the Commerce Department.

Writing in the Foreign Commerce weekly, Louis Domeratzky, chief of the Department's regional Information Division, said that an analysis showed "not only the great economic disparity between the two countries, but also the high degree of dependence of Italy on German resources."

The full measure of German assistance to its partner cannot be ascertained because of lack of current trade statistics, he said, but the "fundamental character and scope" is disclosed in a review of their economic relations appearing in a German publication which is regarded as representing Nazi economic theories and policies.

Mr. Domeratzky said that while the article was intended to show Italy's growing economic strength, that purpose was "definitely overshadowed by the revelation of the degree of dependence of Italy on the senior totalitarian partner as a source of supply and a market."

Coal Major Necessity

Coal occupies first rank among commodities which Italy must import from Germany, he said, and is being supplied at a rate of 1,000,000 tons a month, which "involves considerable strain" on railway facilities.

Germany also is Italy's chief supplier of metals and metal manufactures, lumber, petroleum, and chemicals, including fertilizer, he added.

At the same time, Germany is the chief market for Italy's agricultural exports, taking one-third of her total shipments.

"It should be pointed out," he said, "that while the supplies that Germany obtains from Italy are of some importance, and include such essential products as mercury and sulphur, on the whole they are of much less importance than those for which Italy is absolutely dependent on Germany."

Lumber and Petroleum

Mr. Domeratzky said Germany also had become Italy's chief source of lumber and is "sharing with her petroleum resources of certain countries, particularly Rumania."

Pointing out that Italy, before entering the war, got from other sources part of the vital supplies which now must come from Germany, he observed:

"In addition to the extension of German control over countries in which Italy has an important interest as a supplier or consumer, consideration must be given to the elimination of alternative sources of supply by the blockade and the intensification of the Italian demand for war munitions and supplies and the consequent increase in the importance of the superior productive facilities of Germany."

Indians Get 146th Payment Of U. S. Calico

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TONAWANDA SENECA RESERVATION, N. Y., Dec. 16—The United States Government has handed over its 146th annual payment to the Indians of the Iroquois Confederacy as stipulated in the treaty of Canandaigya, signed in 1794. The payment was six yards of calico to each Indian. A colorful ceremony this year accompanied the delivery of the bolts of unprinted muslin and brightly figured cloth. Representatives of the office of Indian Affairs in Washington and Charles Berry, Superintendent of the State Indian Agency, arranged for Dec. 14 a re-enactment of the treaty-signing with 60 tribesmen of the Six Nations of the Iroquois taking part and Dr. Arthus C. Parker, a Seneca and Director of the Rochester Municipal Museum, as narrator.

As the calico was handed over, Indian Chieftains stood up to answer for 200 Oneidas, keepers of the wampum; for 600 Onondagas, keepers of the fire; for 230 Cayugas, watchmen of the inner house; for 450 Tuscaroras, the younger brothers who sit below the fires, and for the Senecas, keepers of the western door. The Mohawks, keepers of the eastern door, did not answer the summons in 1794, it was explained.

The calico payments completed, the original treaty-meeting at Canandaigua was re-enacted following an ancient written record which has been preserved. With lights dimmed and occasional drum throbs and chants, the meeting of the Iroquois with Col. Timothy Pickering and other agents of the new white nation, the United States of America, was depicted.

Warriors in traditional face paint argued whether or not to sign away their rights to lands in the Ohio Valley and westward. Finally, clinching the debate, came the arrival of a messenger, Eagle Feather Dancing, who told how Big Turtle, Chief of the Mianie, had been defeated by Mad Anthony Wayne. This, the chieftains agreed, made submission inevitable, and with quill pens they put their marks to the treaty.

The ceremony ended, one of the three existing copies of the treaty was exhibited, a stiff and faded parchment.

"You see here," said Dr. Parker, "for the first time exposed to public view a treaty sacredly kept for 146 years, perhaps the only treaty that has so long endured."

American (?) Ships Unload Supplies At Finnish Port

PETSAMO, Finland, Dec. 16 (AP)—Thirteen American ships were in this cold but ice-free northern harbor last night unloading imports destined for southern Finland.

While the unloading was in progress, trucks already were enroute south over the lonely snow-packed highway in the Arctic.

Mingling on the highway with the Finnish trucks were German trucks enroute through Finland to northern Norway. A Finnish spokesman said the Germans were using their own equipment and importing their own supplies from Germany.

The Nazi trucks turn toward Norway about 40 miles south of Petsamo and no German troops were seen in Petsamo.

Both Germans and Finns are suffering truck losses because of road conditions.

A Finnish spokesman said no planes had been transported to Norway via Finland.

[The foregoing dispatch did not make clear whether the ships were from the United States or South America.

The State Department and Maritime Commission in Washington knew of no U. S. ships having sailed for Finland, and said the port was within the combat zone and thus barred to U. S. ships.]

Viceroy Tells India To Reconcile Aims

CALCUTTA, India, Dec. 16 (AP)—Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, declared today he found it "impossible to acquiesce" to the anti-war position of the Indian Congress Party, which the Viceroy said failed to correspond "in the least degree to the true feelings of the country."

Lord Linlithgow urged at a meeting of the associated chambers of commerce that Indian parties reconcile their conflicting aims under Britain's pledge to "lead India to the proclaimed goal of dominion status."

Vichy Visited By Nazi Staff

VICHY, France, Dec. 16 (AP)—German Ambassador Otto Abetz, Adolf Hitler's representative in Paris, arrived here today with his staff.

Herr Abetz and his entourage were given military honors by a French detachment when they crossed the Allier River bridge into Vichy.

Observers expressed belief that his visit was extremely important for future negotiations between Germany and France.

They expected him to inform the French Government of Germany's attitude toward the dismissal of Pierre Laval as Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister.

Herr Abetz is the first important German official to visit Vichy since the armistice.

18 Taunton Green, Taunton, Mass.
The DURAND
ICE CREAM & CHOCOLATE SHOP
2 lb. freshly packed assorted Chocolates, Christmas wrapped $1.00
Paper Thin Ribbon Candy . . 49c lb.
We will be pleased to gift wrap and mail your purchases
Christmas cards, tags and novelties.
Open daily and Sunday from 10 A. M. till 11:30 P. M.
LEO J. BRENNAN, Proprietor
742 Hope Street, Providence, R. I.

Shepard
The Christmas Store of Providence

Small Furs of Great Gift-Importance
Rich Russian - Sable Dyed Kolinsky Skins
Large and fully furred, let us join several of these skins in a graceful scarf, each skin 9.75
Full Long-Haired Silver Fox Scarfs, each skin 48.00
Sable and Squirrel Dyed Coney Jackets 19.95
Grey Kidskin Jackets, priced 69.50
Monkey Fur Jackets, very smart! 69.50
Silver Fox Dyed Red Fox Jackets 79.50
Genuine Silver Fox Jackets, priced 158.00
Fisher Dyed Fitch Jackets, priced 325.00
Natural Mink-Tail Jackets, priced 128.00
Norwegian Dyed Blue Fox Jacket 118.00
London Sable-Dyed Squirrel Jacket 98.00
White Bunny Jacket with Hood and Mittens . . 19.95
Use Our Liberal Ten-Payment Plan
Fur Shop—Second Floor

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS
Give Typewriters
New Underwood Portables
Regular Price 39.50
Special for Christmas 28.50
Maurice C. Smith Co., Inc.
11 Arcade Building GA 3780
PROVIDENCE
Established over 50 years

Say
Merry Christmas
with FLOWERS
Scott THE FLORIST (Incorporated)
827 Broad Street, Near Congress Avenue
PROVIDENCE, R.I.
Open Evenings and Sundays

Take advantage of our Christmas Special—
Any 3 Garments Cleansed for the Price of 2
Pearle Odorless - Colorless Chlorotone Cleansers Lustrous!
HOpkins 9000 845 Allens Ave. Providence, R. I.

SYMPHONY
STERLING BY TOWLE
A small Place Service (knife, fork, salad fork, teaspoon) for only $11.35
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.
Dorrance and Middle Streets
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Give a Practical Gift This Year
We have a large variety of useful and attractive articles for the home
Fairchild's THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING STORE 10-12 ARCADE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Jewels of Rare Beauty
We bring to Providence fine rubies, diamonds, emeralds and other gems, in settings designed by master-craftsmen. You are welcome to inspect an assortment at any time in one of our private Diamond Rooms.
Tilden-Thurber
PROVIDENCE

Fine Furs Apparel and Accessories
for Men and Women
Holt, Renfrew & Company Limited
Toronto Montreal Quebec Winnipeg

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

A Welcome for Pegeen

By Hilda van Stockum

Illustrated by the Author

Part One

"Is it five o'clock yet, Mother? Don't we have to be meeting the bus?" asked Francie for the hundredth time.

"Arra, child!" Mother stopped icing the big cake and looked up. "Ye might as well be going. It's only half-past four, but I'd rather ye were hopping on your feet there as here. It's less bother to me."

"Oh, Liam! Brigid! Mother says we can go!" shouted Francie.

"Ye'd better wash your face first," Mother called after him, but Francie didn't hear. He picked up a huge bunch of flowers and marched down the road with it. Brigid and Liam followed, Brigid holding Patricia and Liam leading Bran by a string. The poor dog tried in vain to shake off a wreath of Michaelmas daisies which the boys had tied around one of his ears with pink ribbon.

"Won't she be happy when she sees us!" said Francie with a proud glance over his shoulder.

"Pst!" cried a small boy, sticking his face through a gap in the fuchsia hedge. "Is it time yet?"

"It is," said Francie. "Where are the others?"

A Procession With Flags

"They're waiting down below. Let's hurry!" The rest of the boy's body followed his head as he scrambled through the hedge. A whole collection of children had gathered at the foot of the hill, for Francie had taken care that Pegeen should have a proper welcome. They were waving little flags made of colored handkerchiefs, and with Francie at the head they marched to the bus stop, singing a song they had made up themselves:

We're going to meet the bus,
We're going to meet the bus,
Yes, all of us
Will meet the bus.
To greet Pegeen and say:
"Welcome to Bantry Bay."

Meanwhile the sun had a battle with the clouds, which threatened to drown the cheerful spectacle. But the clouds were vanquished and in a blaze of victorious sunlight the bus came roaring into the village.

Pegeen stood ready to jump out. She had been counting each second since the bus had left the tunnel. She turned a glowing little face toward the children. They were waving their flags and crying: "Pegeen! Pegeen! Welcome, Pegeen! Cead mile failte! A hundred thousand welcomes!"

"Sure, there's two Francies," was the first thing Pegeen remarked as she looked doubtfully from Francie to Liam.

"Indeed there's not. He is Liam," said Francie.

Proof of Friendship

Pegeen stretched out a thin, brown hand. "How do ye do, Liam? Pleased to meet ye." This was the signal for a general introduction, which bewildered Pegeen so much that she had to plug her fingers in her ears, crying: "Och, ye have me all moithered!" But at the foot of the hill the village children drifted off and Pegeen was able to get things straightened out in her mind. Brigid had taken her hand and was pointing out the various sights to her, such as the cattle-pond and the tree that had been split by lightning. The twins had no time to spare; they were fighting for the honor of carrying Pegeen's suitcase.

"Sure, it's my friend she is!" shouted Francie.

"You've had it all the time an' now it's my turn!" Liam gave a hard tug at it, so that Francie had to let go, whereupon Liam rolled head over heels downhill with the suitcase on top of him.

Pegeen looked around curiously. Everything was different from what she had expected. There were so many trees! It made her dizzy to look up at them; she was half afraid they would come falling on top of her. The mountains, where she had lived, were bare and you had to get all the comfort you could out of the sky. Francie, too, was different. He had grown, of course, and two of his front teeth were missing. Pegeen hadn't known that he had a sister and a brother, and she stole a timid glance at Brigid, who with her red-gold curls and small, oval face looked to her just like a fairy queen.

"Is . . . is that a doll ye have?" she ventured to ask.

"In a way it is an' then again it isn't," explained Brigid proudly. "Ye see, a friend made her for me himself an' she looks real, don't ye think?"

"Can I touch her?" asked Pegeen. She had always wanted a doll, but in the mountains children have to content themselves with pebbles and grass. Once Grannie had knitted one for her, but it wouldn't hold up its head and could do nothing except lie on its back and stare out of two shoebuttons.

"Ye may hold her," said Brigid, but she couldn't help being a little anxious at the way Pegeen handled Patricia. "Take care or ye'll crinkle her dress!" she cried.

Pegeen parted reluctantly with the gorgeous creature.

Mother stood in the doorway, shading her eyes against the slanting sunlight. When she saw the children coming, she went to meet them.

"So this is Pegeen," she said, taking in the whole of the little person in one warm glance. "I'm so glad ye came!" and Pegeen felt herself folded into soft arms and kissed.

"What do ye think of her now, Mother? Isn't she grand?" asked Francie breathlessly, leaving Liam to struggle with the suitcase.

"She is indeed," said Mother, holding Pegeen at arm's length and looking into the brilliant black eyes.

"An' me mother isn't like widow Magee at all, is she now?" cried Francie, tugging at Pegeen's sleeve. But Pegeen wouldn't answer. She hung her head and blushed.

(To be continued next Monday)

Francie picked up a bunch of flowers and marched off with it; Brigid and Liam followed

Books for Christmas

O, what mean these voices singing
All through the night?
O, what mean these bells a-ringing
All through the night?

Old Carol

(From "All Through the Night," by Rachel Field. The Macmillan Company)

Book Reviews

Just before Christmas is a good time to talk about books as gifts, for you are probably thinking of both giving and receiving. What more satisfying Christmas remembrance than the right book for the right child!

There are a host of old favorites, tried and true friends, to choose from, but new books have tempting qualities, sometimes supplying our needs perfectly.

Christmas in Books

Rachel Field has written and illustrated a fable about the first worshipers on the night that Jesus was born in Bethlehem. "All Through The Night" is her interpretation of the Christmas story.

It was the small sturdy watchdog, the birds and beasts and insects that observed the wonder of the night, and it was they who stood by and with awe and kindliness watched over the little Family sheltered in the stable because there was no room in the Inn.

The author writes: "Morning was still far off, yet the cock suddenly lifted up his voice. . . . It was not like any other cockcrow since the world began and it rose higher than the rafters and mounted to heaven itself. At the same instant each creature found voice and joined with them. Every living thing in the stable had a part in that swelling chorus of praise. Even the bees hummed till their hive throbbed with music, sweeter than all its store of honey."

Read every word of this moving tale, reverently and simply told. This is the kind of book you would be happy to find in your own Christmas stocking or you would love to tuck into someone else's, for its beauty will appeal to any age and it is just the right size.

Another wee book is Elizabeth Morrow's "The Rabbit's Nest." It tells of the fun and excitement of those days just before Christmas when American families are astir with mysterious preparations. Mrs. Morrow tells us more about the Tucker family whom you may have met before in "A Pint of Judgement."

The Tucker children's curiosity is stirred to a high pitch at something Mother said about a box marked Rabbit's Nest, on the top shelf of her closet. What they did and what they found out is indeed surprising.

"Kersti and Saint Nicholas" is an attractive picture book and a merry tale by Hilda van Stockum. Kersti lived in Holland, was the last and naughtiest daughter in the van Disselen family. The children in this Christmas story are lively and behave as real boys and girls do and Mrs. van Stockum's very lovely illustrations, in color and black and white, record their doings in a small town in the Dutch province of Zeeland.

Though Kersti is the mischievous member of the family she has winning ways, being able to convince Saint Nicholas himself that naughty children need presents. He even left one for Kersti.

"The Shining Tree and Other Christmas Stories," a collection of twelve stories by Hildegarde Hawthorne and other writers of books for young people, will provide pleasure for the whole family. Here is material with a wide appeal, suitable for holiday reading aloud. Beginning with a story about a Christmas with the Longfellow family at Craigie House, there follows a selection which carries us to England in the time of Queen Victoria, telling a story of a Christmas celebration at Mulberry Lodge, at the seaside.

Fun and Fantasy

"The Little Black Hen" by Eileen O'Faolain is a merry book which will not fail to please boys and girls who like a bit of fun and fancy in their reading menu.

Garrett and Julie are real Irish children in the story and they are enchanted with old Biddy's tales about Cossey Dearg, her little black hen, half-fairy and a most remarkable bird. Cossey Dearg's adventures when she failed to answer the call to Fairyland, the consequences and her final rescue, all told in fine Irish manner by one having a rare gift for story-telling, provide an entrance into that magic realm of fancy for responsive readers.

Another jolly, imaginative story with genuine folk tale quality is Sonia Daugherty's "Vanka's Donkey." This tale, with some of James Daugherty's pictures, perfect for the text, appeared, in part, on the Children's Page last spring.

Vanka loved his donkey, for she not only helped him in his work, but when he talked to her she understood him and when he sang songs the donkey kept in step to the tunes.

The story of how this Russian peasant couple, devout followers of the Greek Church, worked out their differences concerning the donkey is an engaging tale. What Mavra learned when all her plans to get rid of Vanka's donkey failed is a truth we all need to discover and put to work, as she did, and as in all good tales Vanka, his wife and their donkey lived happily ever after.

A Picture-Story Book

Judy Jo, a little girl who lived in a small New England village, introduced to readers of the Children's Page last summer in a series of stories, "Jack O'Lantern For Judy Jo" written and illustrated by Mabel Betsy Hill, appears now in a book with that title. Fourteen chapters relate her adventures when one autumn afternoon she was allowed to take care of her cousin Tad all by herself while Mother and Aunt Katy went to the Ladies' Aid Meeting at Mrs. Brown's.

All the happenings of that big day make pleasant reading.

A Folk-Tale With Music

With the music of the important themes appropriately arranged, Serge Prokofieff's orchestral narrative is told with simplicity, true folk tale directness and color in a beautifully designed book "Peter and the Wolf." Warren Chappell's illustrations truly interpret and decorate this humorous tale.

We suggest this book for music appreciation at any age. Here is an unusual and worth-while Christmas present promising lasting enjoyment.

Boys and Girls everywhere, may the beauty and joy of Christmas be yours—and a very Happy New Year to you all!

Florence Bethune Sloan

Books Reviewed

All Through the Night, by Rachel Field. Illustrations by the author. New York and London: The Macmillan Company. $50.

The Rabbit's Nest, by Elizabeth Morrow. Illustrated by Howard Willard. New York and London: The Macmillan Company. $.50.

Kersti and Saint Nicholas, by Hilda van Stockum. Illustrated by the author. New York; The Viking Press. $2.00.

The Shining Tree and Other Christmas Stories, by Hildegarde Hawthorne and others. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.00.

The Little Black Hen, by Eileen O'Faolain. Illustrated by Aldren A. Watson. New York: Random House. $2.00.

Vanka's Donkey, by Sonia Daugherty. Pictures by James Daugherty. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

Jack O'Lantern and Judy Jo told and pictured by Mabel Betsy Hill. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.35.

Peter and the Wolf, by Serge Prokofieff. Illustrated by Warren Chappell. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.00.

A New Hat for Parthenia

Mr. and Mrs. Rabbit had just sat down to dinner when Mr. Rabbit said, "By the way, Roberta, what seems to be the matter with our neighbor, Mrs. Pig? As I passed her door I thought I heard her crying." Mr. Rabbit was serving the carrot cutlet while he talked.

Mrs. Rabbit looked sad. "Parthenia Pig was crying," she said. "She was crying because she has a new hat."

"How odd!" exclaimed Mr. Rabbit, putting down his fork, with a bit of carrot cutlet on it which he was too astonished to eat. "How very odd! I've known people cry because they did not have a new hat"—here he glanced meaningly at Mrs. Rabbit, who pretended not to notice—"but I've never before heard of anyone crying because they did have one."

"Well, you see," explained Mrs. Rabbit, "Parthenia Pig does not like her new hat, and so she is unhappy."

"After dinner," said Mr. Rabbit, who had a very kind heart, "we will go over to see her. Something must be done!"

Visit to a Neighbor

So when they had eaten their carrot cutlet and a nice lettuce pudding with cream, Mrs. Rabbit untied her apron, Mr. Rabbit took his cane from the hall rack, and off they went to see what they could do to help Parthenia Pig.

They found her sitting in a hammock in the grape arbour, looking at herself in a mirror. The new hat was on her head. It was a blue hat, turned up sharply there and here and with a high pointed crown, and under it Parthenia Pig's kind, round face, with a big tear rolling down each fat pink cheek, looked really very queer.

"Oh, my friends," she cried, "what shall I do? You know I always go to Luella Lamb's shop for my hats, and there I just sit in a big chair and take a nap and when I wake up I buy whatever hat Luella has put on my head, for it is always the right one.

"But this time my sister wanted me to get my hat in the city, and I went into a store and took a nap and when I woke up this hat was on my head, so I thought I ought to buy it, and I did. But it is such an ugly hat—oh, dear, what shall I do, Mr. Rabbit?"

Mr. Rabbit's Happy Thought

Mr. Rabbit thought hard for a minute or two. "I have it!" he exclaimed at last. "We will take the hat to Luella Lamb and ask her what can be done about it."

"A fine idea," agreed Mrs. Rabbit. "Let's go right away!"

So Parthenia Pig washed her face and powdered her nose, and they all trotted off to tell the story to Luella Lamb, and ask her whether she could fix the hat for Mrs. Pig.

"Why, of course I can," cried Luella Lamb. "I'll just pull down the crown—so—and fold the brim down there and here—so—and with a bow or a buckle, perhaps both, I'm sure it will be a very pretty hat. Now you just take your nap, Parthenia, and everything will be all right."

So Parthenia Pig sat in a big chair and took a nice nap and when she woke up the hat, turned down there and here and trimmed with bow and a buckle, was on her head, and what a pretty, becoming hat it was! Parthenia Pig was so happy that she almost cried again, because everyone was so kind.

And Luella Lamb and Mr. and Mrs. Rabbit were happy too, and they all went off with Parthenia to have ice cream.

(These stories that we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

A Gift to Treasure

Here is a gift that your mother or father will treasure always, a gift lovely in itself and yet simple to make. It is a bas-relief of your own hand, or of the little hand of a small brother or sister.

First Step: Put your own or your little model's right hand down onto a piece of smooth paper, palm down. See that the fingers are a little apart from one another, but not stretched out wide. Draw a rough freehand oval around the hand. Let the top of the oval come about three-fourths of an inch above the tip of the middle finger, and the bottom of the oval pass through the wrist just below the hand.

Second Step: Fold your paper once vertically and once horizontally and "true up" your oval. Open it up, and if it is not beautiful in shape fold it again and trim it until it satisfies you. Check up on the size by putting the hand down on your pattern. There should be a small margin beyond the fingertips and the thumb.

A Lump of Clay

Third Step: Mix some clay to a good workable consistency. It should be quite soft, soft enough so that the thumb pressed into it will make a good clear impression (Plastecine is too stiff for our purpose). Build up, on your paper pattern, an oval plaque about three-fourths of an inch thick. You can take a lump of clay and flatten it, or build up your form by adding the clay bit by bit, or you can make a long coil and work from the center to the circumference of your oval. Smooth the surface of the clay carefully.

Fourth Step: Press down the hand quite firmly into the clay until you have a clear impression of all the fingers and the palm.

Fifth Step: Cut a strip of cardboard two inches wide and a little longer than the circumference of your oval. Fasten it firmly around your plaque with paper clips or glue the ends together, making a paper collar that stands up about an inch and a quarter above the clay. Put a pencil mark on your collar a half inch or three quarters of an inch above the clay to show how deep to pour in your plaster.

Now Take Your Cast

Sixth Step: Now you are ready to mix your Plaster of Paris. Pour a cupful of cold water into a glass or china bowl. With a dry cup, measure one and a half cupsful of Plaster of Paris into another bowl. Sift the Plaster of Paris through your fingers into the water, distributing it evenly over the surface. Watch it carefully. As soon as the water has absorbed the Plaster of Paris so that no dry powder remains on the surface, stir it quickly with a spoon or flat stick. Your mixture should be like thick cream. Do not add extra water after you have made your solution for it will cause bubbles. Work fast for plaster hardens very quickly.

Seventh Step: Pour the Plaster of Paris quickly over the plaque to the thickness you have indicated. Smooth the surface very lightly with the back of a spoon. Leave it at least four hours, or better still over night.

Eighth Step: Unfasten the collar and pull the plaster relief off the form.

Ninth Step: Let it dry for two or three days.

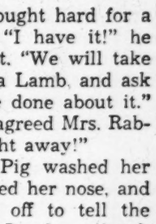
Tenth Step: Brush on a thin coat of shellac, using one half orange shellac and one half Gecol or denatured alcohol. Or you can rub the surface with white talcum powder, rubbing the powder well into the plaster; then brush on your shellac mixture.

Now your bas-relief is finished and ready to be tied up in a pretty package to await its presentation to Mother or Dad.

Marjorie C. Murphy

Now the bas-relief is ready to be tied up in a pretty package.

MANLY MANNERS now in BOOK form



More than 100 pages of winning ways for big and little folks. By Ruth Crewther. Illustrated by Ethel Hays—producers of the Manly Manners feature of The Christian Science Monitor. First edition copy at $1.35.

Order today from local A A Agent or
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
53 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Ill.
Or BUFFUMS
Pine and Broadway Long Beach, Calif.

HELP YOUR CHILD LEARN
The Ten Commandments
The Lord's Prayer
Sermon on the Mount
The Twenty-Third Psalm
Play this double-faced record at "quiet-hour" time. Money refunded if not satisfied.
IDEAL GIFT $1 POST PAID
BIBLE READINGS
P. O. Box 74, Station H New York, N. Y.

New Friends for Little People

Fortunate the child who finds some of his best friends in books. Choosing books for children is simplified when one seeks the services of booksellers advertised in The Christian Science Monitor. These are dealers of a superior sort, who take interest in finding the right books for the child.

The Home Forum

Showing California to Elizabeth

IT IS hard, I find, to be sure what will interest Elizabeth. On our journey across the continent to California, I kept wondering whether she would like the things I like. Then I realized that, in all her seven years, she had never seen a real mountain.

At Seattle she watched and watched for Mt. Rainier to break out of the clouds. But the day came for us to board the train for Pasadena at sundown, and not a glimpse of it. Then, without warning, inside the magic frame of that train window, there it was—pale, aloof, with the dark gathering in around. A phantom, its snow-sides were easily blotted out by the murk from some passing factory town. Drudgery close at hand so often throws a smoke-screen over beauty.

Next day, Mt. Shasta stood out bold, with the morning sun behind it. After the white pile of Shasta, we came upon that huge cone of lava, Black Butte.

"That's short for 'Black Beauty,' " she surmised, well pleased with the compliment to her favorite story.

"You'll see no end of mountains later on," I promised her, "and my pet trees, the Joshuas, too."

* * *

"When shall we see those trees," she teased, on the day we drove out to the Mojave Desert.

"Not till we are half-a-mile above the level of the sea. They cannot grow lower down than that."

At last I called out: "Look!"

The Mojave is a gray desert; at least, at that season. To find another color, our eyes would have had to travel all the way to the apple-green sky, were it not for the Joshuas. The Joshua tree is a Yucca, and therefore a Lily, the Ugly Duckling of its handsome family. Its trunk is stocky, and is padded thicker by a thatch of dry leaves, for, when the leaves wilt, they droop but still hang on. The green leaves make a topknot. As the tree ages, the trunk forks into a pair of club-like branches, and then goes on up again. It probably owes its name to these gaunt, emphatic prongs. For the story is that way back in 1857, when a colony of Mormons was traveling across the Mojave north into Utah, they saw the branches—those that pointed the right way—as the fingers of Joshua, guiding them to the Promised Land. Elizabeth was enchanted with these scarecrow trees, misshapen silhouettes, like stumps of branching coral, which, seen from a speeding car, are forever interweaving their positions, executing strange figures on their pale gray dance-floor.

* * *

When I remember the evening we spent on top of Mt. Wilson, I wonder why I trouble to mention the rest of California at all.

The road up was good; not the track which might have been gouged by a bolt of lightning, over which mules had dragged the parts for the observatory, more than twenty years before. We reached the summit to find the reddish bark of the pines turning tangerine in the sunset. Dark came quickly. The lights of the cities that stretched out from Los Angeles, below us, looked through the trees as if the wake of the moon, aslant the sea, had widened to cover the entire earth. We were a mile high, and a gale was blowing. Snow and ice all about. Our friends, the two astronomers, were dressed from head to foot in sheepskin for their night's vigil under the dome of the observatory.

* * *

They prepared with all the fervor of young boys to put their beloved apparatus through its paces for us. They were going to let us look through the telescope attached to the 100-inch mirror—an almost unheard-of privilege. (It is the largest in the world, until the 200-inch glass is installed on Mt. Palomar.)

The metal entrance door of the observatory clanged to behind us. Inside were many stairs leading up into the rounded dusk beneath the dome. Elizabeth had counted thirty-eight steps to the first landing when the young men stopped climbing.

"This is where we take pictures through the big mirror," they explained. "To photograph a star, out there in the dark, means exposing the film for hours, with the earth moving all the while. Of course, the telescope has to move, too, so as to keep trained on the star. We manage that by connecting it with this big wheel, which turns at exactly the earth's speed. See the milling on the rim; one notch for every minute in the twenty-four hours. Elizabeth, if you put your finger right here on the edge of the wheel, and your thumb on this bar, which is standing still, you will feel how much the earth is moving—about half an inch a minute. Not very fast, but unless the camera kept up, we'd have some odd photographs."

* * *

"Now are you ready for the rest of the stairs?" they suggested. And, as we clattered up after them: "Here we are. We're going to press some electric buttons. First this one. Watch!"

There was a rumbling. Over our heads the huge, gray dome cracked open from its pole to its equator; the sides of the split rolled back, letting in a wide slice of the stars and the black sky. We felt nearer to them than to our own earth.

When it was time to press another button, they let Elizabeth do it. Something began to rotate in this new world of metal that encased us.

They tried to puzzle us: "What do you think is moving? The floor? The sides? The telescope itself? It is not easy to tell."

"It's the floor," I gasped.

"Look!" shouted Elizabeth. "The stars are running sideways."

"She is not far from right. It is the dome that's revolving. The open section is moving over to the part of the sky we want to see. Now we'll point the telescope."

* * *

We had not yet finished our climb to that great, glass eye. We scaled a ladder, and stepped off onto a platform, which promptly started upward with us aboard, carrying us within reach of the lens. Even then Elizabeth had to be boosted and held while she peered in, her face screwed up in her efforts to see.

We each had two looks. First at the moon. Its craters were dazzling in the sunshine, and along the edge of its shadowed part was a line of bright pinpoints: mountain tips, which were still catching the sun's rays. Next we saw Canopus, the second brightest of all the stars, and one that we cannot see at home.

* * *

But it is no good my explaining what we saw, or did, or learned, on Mt. Wilson, unless I can pass along what we *felt*, with lungs blown clear by the gale; and my mind blown almost as clear as Elizabeth's by the fresh enthusiasm of these men, who spend their time with the beauty of the sky, and the wonder of what their instruments tell them.

P. R.

Windy Night

(Triolet)

High in the sky, the wind
Swings the dark-curtained moon,
Speeds the stars, silver-finned.
High in the sky, the wind
Spreads the cloud-veilings thinned
Like an unwound cocoon.
High in the sky, the wind
Swings the dark-curtained moon.

MARGARET HOSMER

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY
(BIBLE LESSONS)

The Christian Science Lesson-Sermons contained in the Christian Science Quarterly are selected references from the Bible with correlative passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by MARY BAKER EDDY. These constitute the only sermons at the Sunday services held in The Mother Church and its branches. The Quarterly is published four times a year in English; and in six languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

CSP-1

On Giving And Receiving

NEXT TO THINGS of necessity, the rule for a gift, which one of my friends prescribed, is, that we might convey to some person that which properly belonged to his character, and was easily associated with him in thought. But our tokens of compliment and love are for the most part barbarous. . . . The only gift is a portion of thyself. . . . Therefore the poet brings his poem; the shepherd, his lamb; the farmer, corn; the miner, a gem; the sailor, coral and shells; the painter, his picture; the girl, a handkerchief of her own sewing. This is right and pleasing, for it restores society in so far to the primary basis, when a man's biography is conveyed in his gift, and every man's wealth is an index of his merit. . . .

He is a good man, who can receive a gift well. We are either glad or sorry at a gift, and both emotions are unbecoming. Some violence, I think, is done, some degradation borne, when I rejoice or grieve at a gift. I am sorry when my independence is invaded, or when a gift comes from such as do not know my spirit, and so the act is not supported; and if the gift pleases me overmuch, then I should be ashamed that the donor should read my heart, and see that I love his commodity, and not him. The gift, to be true, must be the flowing of the giver unto me, corresponding to my flowing unto him. When the waters are at level, then my goods pass to him, and his to me. All his are mine, all mine his.—From "Essays," by RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

Walking in Snow

As if in velvet shoes we keep
The silence of a world asleep
In snow; the ways we walk are deep.

The season's own tranquillity
Is in us, as in all we see,
Ourselves in landscape as a tree.

Strange, moving trees, you say, and smile,
Well knowing what I mean the while
I seek for words to reconcile

Ourselves to quiet so profound,
Our thoughts and feet in silence bound,
Like trees made free of leaves and sound.

KEITH THOMAS

By Courtesy of Mrs. L. L. Balcom to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"OUTSIDE CHIEN MEN, PEKING": *A Linoleum-cut by Lowell L. Balcom*

THIS PRINT depicts a street outside Chien Men, giant gate in one of the walls surrounding Peking. Mr. Balcom has incorporated all the colorful detail—the atmosphere and activity of a crowded Chinese city—in a handsome and sparkling composition, a rich black and white pattern cut skillfully and with authority.

Lowell L. Balcom (1887-1938) came from Kansas City, Missouri, where he studied art and first worked as a newspaper artist; later he did free-lance work, finally arriving in New York in 1919. He is especially known for his graphic works. His linoleum cuts are strong, personal, and highly interesting in treatment. But he also painted in oil and water color, executed book illustrations in black and white, and developed a technique of figure sculpture in tin. The latter work is delightful and often humorous. Figures of cowboys, portrait heads, and the like, though made of sheet tin, approach real sculpture in their delicacy of handling and suggestion of form and space. The tin was soldered, not merely bent, and these tin sculptures were, in Mr. Balcom's hand, a serious and artistic form of expression.

LA LEY DE DIOS

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

EL QUE ESTUDIE la Biblia aprenderá pronto que los caudillos, los caracteres prominentes, de los hijos de Israel tenían un sentimiento pronunciadísimo de obediencia hacia la ley de Dios. Estos caudillos se atenían tenazmente a la necesidad de obedecer la voluntad divina, y en este sentido promulgaron una serie de reglas para la conducta humana. Por todos los que se atenían a la teología judáica, la obediencia a esas reglas de conducta fué considerada como cosa de importancia primordial. Los Diez Mandamientos eran la base del código israelita. De ellos se desarrolló en su tiempo debido la ley levítica, tal como la encontramos expuesta en las Escrituras del principio. Esta ley incluye un código completo de ritual; y la gente fué enseñada a creer que la obediencia a tales reglas y ceremonias ganaría el favor de Dios.

Con el advenimiento del Nazareno, sin embargo, la situación cambió, y se llegó a comprender que la ley de Dios es sobre todo la ley de la "misericordia y verdad". Pablo, el gran Apóstol de las gentes, expuso y ejemplificó el concepto verdadero de la ley. Este abogado valiente de las enseñanzas del Maestro comprendió claramente y expuso sin vacilación la necesidad de un concepto más elevado de la ley divina de lo que los códigos humanos podían ofrecer, algo más poderoso que las llamadas leyes físicas, que se aceptan tan generalmente como agentes gobernadores de todos los fenómenos naturales. "La ley del Espíritu de vida en Cristo Jesús me ha libertado de la ley del pecado y de la muerte," escribió a sus amigos en Roma (Romanos, 8:2). En lenguaje bien claro, Pablo distingue aquí definitivamente entre la ley de Dios, la "ley del Espíritu de vida," y su opuesto, el concepto erróneo de ley que parece gobernar el pecado y la muerte. Reconoce claramente que la omnipotencia, o el Omnipotente, debe de obrar en consonancia con la ley, puesto que la expresión de la voluntad de Dios es ley inerrable y eterna,—sí, es ley inmutable y inevitable, inexorable y omniactiva.

Era el entendimiento que el apóstol tenía de esta ley, de su omnipotencia y omnipresencia, que le habilitó para aplicarla a sus creencias humanas, su concepto material de vida y personalidad, que anhelaba tanto vencer en su misma conciencia. Sabía que la existencia mortal es el producto de un concepto erróneo de ley, y gobernado por tal concepto erróneo de una ley aparente que no tiene existencia ninguna fuera de la falsa creencia material. El poder que se deriva de un entendimiento correcto de la ley trajo al discípulo la salvación que deseaba,—la liberación del pecado, de creencias erróneas, y en ciertas ocasiones hasta de la muerte.

Nadie puede negar la importancia tremenda que este entendimiento tenía para Pablo. ¡Liberación del pecado y del temor de su castigo, la muerte! Los mortales pueden aprender una gran lección de este inflexible campeón de la verdad revelada por Cristo Jesús. Habiendo aceptado las enseñanzas del Maestro como regla de vida, no había nada que le pudiera desviar "ni siguiera una jota ni un tilde" de su entendimiento de estas enseñanzas. Y la historia de su vida—su valor, su fortaleza, su persistencia en el camino elegido—constituye una de las pruebas más convincentes de la fuerza espiritual que adquieren los que aceptan y siguen al Maestro como Guía y Salvador.

La Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana Mary Baker Eddy reveló la potencia de la ley de Dios y los resultados de su aplicación para la destrucción de las pretensiones de la mente carnal, del mal en toda forma. Reconoció que, por ser la voluntad de Dios, su ley es tanto omnipotente como omnipresente, y que no puede haber ley material que dispute el dominio de la ley divina. Demostró además su doctrina por medio de la utilización de esta ley espiritual para la destrucción de muchas formas del error, de enfermedades llamadas incurables, hasta de la creencia en la muerte.

"La ley del Cristo o la Verdad", escribe en las páginas 182 y 183 de su libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), "hace todas las cosas posibles para el Espíritu; pero la llamada ley de la materia quisiera invalidar al Espíritu y exigir obediencia a códigos materialistas, apartándose así de la base de un solo Dios como único legislador." Refuta también la suposición de que todas las discordancias que los mortales observan alrededor suyo sean de una manera u otra emanaciones de Dios, la fuente de toda ley verdadera, de la ley que produce armonía perpetua.

Mary Baker Eddy estaba además convencida de que la ley de Dios es la ley natural, y que las así llamadas leyes naturales no son leyes en su sentido verdadero, porque pertenecen a un universo que no tiene realidad ninguna fuera del erróneo sentido material. Proclama la supremacía de la ley divina y su poder de destruir cualquier concepto erróneo de ley, toda discordia material a la cual quiera aplicarse.

Si se llegase a la conclusión de que, puesto que la ley divina es inexorable, inevitable, algo que no se puede ignorar o anular,—el ejercicio de su supremacía pudiera ser duro, este temor se disipa al entender que la ley divina es la ley del Amor perfecto, de inteligencia infinita, de Vida eterna, de Padre-Madre, de Alma. Dentro de este Unico infinito, cuya ley es perfecta, mora todo lo que es bueno, todo lo que es bello y verdadero, todo lo que es permanente y digno de ser buscado. Todos los hijos de Dios son gobernados por esta ley invariable, que es sempiternamente compasiva, bondadosa y justa.

Este anhelo de justicia, tan arraigado en el corazón humano, encuentra su cumplimiento en la ley del Amor, en la ley de Dios, que gobierna Su universo con justicia inmutable, con misericordia y perfecta armonía. En breve, todo lo que los mortales puedan jamás desear de seguridad, alegría perdurable y perfección, se alcanza por medio del entendimiento y de la obediencia a la ley de Dios. Al pronunciar las palabras incomparables del Padrenuestro (San Mateo, 6:10): "Sea hecha tu voluntad", pedimos en efecto que la operación de la ley divina, es decir, la expresión de la voluntad de Dios, se manifieste en nuestras vidas, implicando que deseamos armonizar nuestros pensamientos y actos, nuestros motivos y propósitos a esta voluntad divina. Y pedimos esto con la profunda convicción de que tal experiencia traerá bendiciones inmensas,—aquel grado de libertad que, Pablo declara, él ha logrado por medio de la operación de la "ley del Espíritu de Vida," tal como fué demostrada por Cristo Jesús.

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

The Law of God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE STUDENT of the Bible soon learns how great a sense of obedience to God's law was held by the leaders of the children of Israel. These stalwart adherents to the necessity of obeying God's will promulgated a series of rules for right human conduct, obedience to which was emphatically impressed upon all followers of the Judaic theology. The foundation for the Israelitic code was the Ten Commandments. From these in time was evolved the Levitical law as set forth in the early Scriptures. This law comprised a complete code of worship. And the people were told that obedience thereto would gain God's favor.

With the advent of the Nazarene, however, the law of God was shown to be, primarily, the law of "grace and truth." Paul, the great apostle to the Gentiles, elucidated and exemplified the true sense of law. This valiant advocate of the Master's teachings clearly understood and unhesitatingly declared for a law higher than any human code, more powerful than the so-called physical laws which are so commonly accepted as governing all natural phenomena. "The law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death," he wrote to his friends in Rome (Romans 8:2). In plain language, Paul here definitely discriminates between God's law, "the law of the Spirit of life," and the opposite, the false sense of law which seems to govern sin and death. He clearly recognized that omnipotence, the Almighty, must act in accordance with law, for God's will expressed is unerring and eternal law. It is invariable and inevitable, inexorable and omniactive.

It was the apostle's understanding of this law, of its omnipotence and omnipresence, that enabled him to apply it to his human beliefs, his material sense of life and personality, which he was so deeply desirous of overcoming. He knew that mortal existence is the product of and governed by a false sense of law, a seeming law, which has no existence whatsoever apart from false, material belief. The power gained through the right understanding of law brought the disciple the salvation which he sought—freedom from sin, from false beliefs, even on certain occasions from death.

None can gainsay the tremendous import of this understanding to Paul. Freedom from sin and from fear of its penalty, death! Mortals learn a great lesson from this uncompromising servant of the truth revealed by Christ Jesus. Having accepted the Master's teachings as the way of life, nothing could turn him aside, could persuade him to deviate one jot or tittle from his understanding of these teachings. And his life story—his courage, fortitude, persistence in the way—constitutes one of the most convincing proofs of the spiritual strength acquired by those who accept and follow the Master as Way-shower and Saviour.

The Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, revealed the potency of God's law and the results of its application in destroying the claims of the carnal mind, of evil in every form. She recognized that, as God's will, His law is both omnipotent and omnipresent, and that there can be no material law to dispute the dominion of divine law. Moreover, she proved her thesis by utilizing this spiritual law in the destruction of many forms of error, of diseases called incurable, even of the belief of death.

"The law of Christ, or Truth," she writes on pages 182 and 183 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," "makes all things possible to Spirit; but the so-called laws of matter would render Spirit of no avail, and demand obedience to materialistic codes, thus departing from the basis of one God, one lawmaker." And she further denies the supposition that the inharmonies which mortals observe about them are in anywise emanations from God, the source of all true law, of the law which produces perpetual harmony.

Furthermore, Mrs. Eddy was convinced that God's law is natural law, and that the so-called laws of nature are not law in its true sense, for they deal with a universe that has no reality whatsoever apart from false material sense. She proclaims the supremacy of divine law and its power to destroy every false sense of law, every material discord to which it may be applied.

If the conclusion is reached that because divine law is unavoidable, inexorable, not to be set aside or annulled, it therefore may be harsh in the exercise of its sovereign power, this fear is dispelled by the understanding that divine law is the law of perfect Love, of infinite intelligence, of eternal Life, of Father-Mother, Soul. Within this infinite One, whose law is perfect, inheres all that is good, all that is beautiful and true, all that is permanent and worthy of seeking. All God's children are governed by this invariable law, which is forever compassionate, forever loving, forever just.

The yearning for justice, so deep-seated in the human heart, finds its fulfillment in the law of Love, God's law, which governs His universe in unvarying justice and righteousness, in mercy and perfect harmony. In short, all that mortals ever long for in the way of security, lasting joy and perfectness is gained through knowledge of and obedience to God's law. When we utter in the incomparable Lord's Prayer (Matthew 6:10), the words, "Thy will be done," we are in effect asking that the operation of divine law, that is, the expression of God's will, become manifest in our lives, implying that we desire to conform our thought and deeds, our motives and aims to this divine will. And we ask this in the profound certainty that such experience will bring immeasurable blessing, even that degree of freedom which Paul declared he had gained through the operation of "the law of the Spirit of life," as demonstrated by Christ Jesus.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

Entertaining In Shanghai

ONE SUNDAY afternoon at a Columbia Country Club tea dance John suggested casually that the whole party come to our home for dinner and bridge. Some ten persons accepted!

I smiled politely, but all the time I was trying to remember what was in the icebox. I had ordered only a light dinner. I knew that there were eggs on hand—no wonder cook bought eggs by the hundred!—and cold chicken. I heard John say casually to the boy serving our table, "Boy, telephone homeside, talkee cook ten piece man come dinner."

"Well," I thought, "this is on your head—you are the master!" True, but I was a bride—and nervous. When we entered our home I blessed the boy. Never by a flicker of an eyelash did he betray surprise or concern. "Can do, Missie," he confided in an aside to me.

The women fluttered gayly up to my room. When we came down to the drawing room . . . Snow Pine and the number two, both in long white coats and short henna-satin jackets, were serving tempting canapés. Everyone except the hostess was completely at ease as we entered the dining room.

The table was lovely. Candles gleamed over cut glass, silver, flowers. I tried not to stare at the flowers—I had never seen them before, nor the elaborate silver container which held them.

In a daze I watched the boys serve a delicious dinner: mushroom soup, Crab Louis, roast capon.

I wanted to rush into the kitchen and embrace the cook. Everything was perfect. But all evening as we played bridge I kept wondering. How did he do it?

Ah Kun, upon being told by telephone of the impromptu dinner, had phoned the cooks of two or three of the guests and "borrowed" their dinners. From one home he had acquired the capon; from another the ice. Ah Kun would never let the "master" down, nor would he himself lose face.

When dining with friends the following Saturday night I was amazed to see the table set with my wedding silver. I saw the hostess give a slight start as she picked up her fork, and then carry on calmly. Her houseboy had decided that my new silver was "more nice" than "he missie's," and so he had borrowed mine. — From "News Is My Job," by EDNA LEE BOOKER. (New York: Macmillan.)

Science and Health
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00	Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00	Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00	Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition... 4.00	FRENCH TRANSLATION Cloth Edition.....$2.50
Pocket Edition with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00	Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00	GERMAN TRANSLATION Cloth Edition.....$2.50
	Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address. Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HUDSON C. BURR, Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, U. S. A.

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1940

Saltonstall's Final Lead Is 5,757 Votes

Boston recount finished as Executive Council prepares to certify Governor's re-election.

The Massachusetts Gubernatorial recount was completed today, six weeks after the election, bringing victory to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall (R) by an unofficial margin of 5,757 votes over Attorney General Paul A. Dever (D).

The official totals for the recount will be computed tomorrow at a special meeting of the Executive Council, but the re-election of Mr. Saltonstall was conceded in advance by Mr. Dever at a banquet Saturday night.

Jubilant at their success, Republican leaders pointed out that their candidate had led the vote results from the start, both in the original count and in the recount. While Mr. Dever reduced this lead by 1,693 votes in the recount, completed today, the Governor never was in second place.

Threat Removed

With the threat of court action to challenge the recount removed by Mr. Dever's acceptance of the result, Mr. Saltonstall is assured of being inaugurated for a second term on Jan. 2.

The Boston recount was the last in the State to be finished. Its results, announced shortly after 1 p. m. today, showed that the Governor had gained 422 votes in Boston by the recount while he had lost 2,115 to Mr. Dever in the recount outside of the Capital.

The complete official figures for Boston announced this afternoon were:

Dever (original count)	199,213
Dever (recount)	199,162
Dever's Boston loss	51
Saltonstall (recount)	137,245
Saltonstall (original count)	136,874
Saltonstall's Boston gain	371

Freed of the political danger that the gubernatorial recount might be carried into the Supreme Judicial Court, Governor Saltonstall continued work today on his inaugural address to be delivered before the members of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and Senate on Jan. 2. At that time the Governor will take his oath of office for the second time.

The possibility of court action in the recount was smashed by Mr. Dever Saturday night when, at the Clover Club dinner, he conceded his defeat.

Dever Concedes

At the dinner which was attended also by Governor Saltonstall, the Attorney General said:

"I am convinced that, while we might delay final disposition in this case, we could not alter the will of the people. I congratulate the present and next Governor of Massachusetts."

But Mr. Dever, who said he was going into private law practice with Edward O. Proctor, First Assistant Attorney General, warned that he was not "hanging up his political shoes."

Political observers expect Mr. Dever will seek the Governorship again in 1942.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Rain, mixed with freezing rain and snow, tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight near 31°; moderate to fresh east to northeast winds tonight backing to north and diminishing Tuesday.

Maine: Snow in north, rain or snow in south portion, warmer in the interior tonight; Tuesday snow in the north, not much change in temperature.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Rain in south, freezing rain or snow in north portion, slightly warmer tonight; Tuesday snow, not much change in temperature.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Rain, warmer in the interior tonight; Tuesday rain or snow followed by clearing in afternoon, not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Fresh to strong east to northeast winds backing to north and diminishing Tuesday; snow in north portion and rain changing to snow Tuesday morning in south portion.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Strong east winds this afternoon, shifting to south tonight and to southwest and west on Tuesday over north portion and fresh to strong south winds shifting to southwest tonight and to west on Tuesday over south portion; weather cloudy with occasional rain over south and with rain over north portion.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	31	29	New Orleans	54	54
Chicago	35	35	New York	40	39
Denver	9	7	Norfolk	56	47
Kansas City	29	29	Philadelphia	39	37
Los Angeles	48	46	St. Louis	31	30
Miami	74	74	San Francisco	48	42
Minneapolis	25	21	Washington	41	40

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Dec. 16.
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday, 12:32 a. m.; height, 9.0 feet.
Tuesday, 12:43 p. m.; height, 10.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:43 p. m.

Shopping Throngs In Boston Stores

Stores in downtown Boston were thronged with holiday shoppers today as the last full week before Christmas opened.

Urging shoppers to make their purchases as early as possible, the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce pointed out that, after today, only seven shopping days remain until Christmas.

Job Selling At U. S. Camps Under Inquiry

Issuance of several subpoenas to persons employed in construction and employment activities at Fort Devens in Ayer, Mass., and Camp Edwards at Falmouth, Mass., today led to belief that the Federal Grand Jury which meets tomorrow was beginning an investigation of affairs at the two military reservations.

It is understood that the investigation was initiated by Edmund J. Brandon, United States Attorney, and William Thomas McCarthy, Assistant United States Attorney, after a conference with United States Army officers of the Quartermaster Service.

While Mr. Brandon refused to make any comment, it is rumored that he, Mr. McCarthy, and Robert W. Meserve, another Assistant United States Attorney, have been working for several days on complaints of alleged job selling and other construction illegalities at the two camps.

Witnesses are summoned to report tomorrow to the Grand Jury.

Cambridge Probe Before Grand Jury Nears Completion

Investigation of Cambridge municipal affairs by the Middlesex County Grand Jury appeared near completion today as only two witnesses remained to be called by District Attorney Robert F. Bradford.

John W. Beal, State Commissioner of Public Works, testified for the third time today. He was also before the Grand Jury two days last week. Mr. Beal's brother, Horatio W. Beal, also of the Beal firm of architects, and Anthony J. Spinelli, Boston contractor, are the last two witnesses.

Later this week, when the Grand Jury completes its work, it is expected to report to the Middlesex Superior Court. The jurors have indicted John W. Lyons, Mayor of Cambridge, and Paul Manos, Chestnut Hill paint contractor, on charges of conspiracy to request and accept a bribe. Both pleaded not guilty.

According to Mr. Bradford and Assistant District Attorney Albert Wunderly the present investigation concerns construction contracts under the Lyons administration. This Grand Jury also indicted former Mayor Louis F. Ingals, of Marlboro, and John J. Ginnetti, Marlboro City Solicitor for conspiracy to request and accept a bribe.

Thanksgiving Day 'Tradition' Barred In Nutmeg State

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16 (AP)—Should President Roosevelt again proclaim Thanksgiving Day on the third Thursday in November, Connecticut will be the first New England State to break away from the traditional observance.

Gov.-Elect Robert A. Hurley, who assumes office Jan. 8, said in an address last night that while he was Chief Executive the State would observe Thanksgiving Day "when the President of the United States declares it."

"There is no Thanksgiving tradition," the Democratic Governor-elect asserted.

"You all know Jonathan Trumbull," he said, referring to a Colonial Governor. "In the early days of Connecticut he set Thanksgiving whenever there happened to be enough turkeys and foodstuffs to feed the colonists. That day might be in February or any other time."

Heretofore, Connecticut like its sister New England States observed the holiday on the last Thursday in November.

Gifts Loaded Free By Longshoremen

Action of Boston Longshoremen in working through meal hours without pay to load holiday gifts aboard a freighter in Boston Harbor for shipment to distressed British citizens today won the praise of Richard Parkhurst, vice-chairman of the Boston Port Authority.

When Boston longshoremen work through a meal hour they collect double time. Their attitude in loading the gifts during that hour free of charge as their contribution to the British cause was described by Mr. Parkhurst as a gesture in line with the co-operative attitude shown by waterfront labor in this and other recent matters.

Tin on Way To Divorce From Can

Call for strategic raw materials in defense work urges search for substitutes.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

Industries that depend upon "strategic" raw materials of definite wartime importance are advised by Gustavus J. Esselen, Boston Consulting Chemist, to give time and thought to finding substitutes.

Tin and tin plate for example, are likely to be very scarce in months to come. All of which suggests that the research chemist is equipped not only to establish materials that are a direct substitute for war-vulnerable supplies, but he can adapt old products to new uses. Paper containers, for example, are getting better all the time and now are said to be giving the traditional "tin can" more competition than glass.

* * *

The prize excuse. A student at a university in Boston was late for his class, and the professor wanted to know why. "Because I got off my course," he explained. "Off your course. What course?" asked the professor. "Oh, I was flying," returned the student, "and I did not know where I was until I saw the Atlantic Ocean."

* * *

For those who keep their Christmas trees fresh by inserting the butt in a container of water, an additional benefit can be gained this year by adding chemicals to the water so as to fireproof the tree.

Dr. Martin Leatherman, writing in the Scientific American, advises that fairly concentrated solutions of ammonium sulfate or calcium chloride will do the job effectively. The tree is set in a solution of one of the chemicals and away from direct sunlight until most of the solution is absorbed. Ammonium sulfate is preferred because it is cheap and easily obtained. The quantity used should be one-fourth the weight of the tree, dissolved in the ratio of one and one half pints of water for each pound of chemical.

* * *

Those who enjoy browsing about in a museum—as, for example, Harvard's Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, on Oxford Street, Cambridge—will be interested to learn that this famous, 75-year-old treasure house will soon be overhauled and modernized, specifically to become "a more enjoyable place for the general public." There will be new exhibition cases, modern lighting, and a thorough rearrangement of displays. Guides will be available by appointment, for school children. Special exhibits have already opened; one on the history of corn growing is now being shown. And, starting in February, a series of free public lectures will top off the program of popularizing archaeology.

* * *

It isn't every day that a public utility company receives a letter from a satisfied customer thanking it for service rendered, but the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company got one the other day from a man who had been a subscriber for 53 years. He was Jesse S. Newcomb, a Somerville real estate man, who was first listed in the telephone directory in 1887 when he had a business service under the name of Newcomb & Millay, at the Sudbury Market in Boston. He related that in those early days Charles Williams and Dr. Alexander Graham Bell were developing telephone equipment at 109 Court Street, and frequently came to his stall at the market to order a roast for dinner, stopping in on the way home to pick it up.

The Old and the New in Housing

By a Staff Photographer

Lenox Street Housing Project

Top: Looking down Lenox Street where the old slum structures contrast sharply with the new brick fronts of the modern housing project. Bottom: Mrs. Carrie Wynn and her small daughter inspect the new refrigerator in their modern home.

Board Overrules Protests On Civil Service Hearing

Despite strenuous objections, including charges of illegality, the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission today proceeded with its public hearing on certain alterations in the State civil service rules and regulations.

These alterations were described by the Commission in its notice for the hearing as "typographical errors to be corrected."

However, in the opinion of representatives of several organizations of civil service workers, as well as in view of several legislators, the proposed alterations went far beyond "typographical corrections," and were, in fact, actual changes in the rules.

Postponement Denied

Representative Michael J. Neville, (D), Cambridge, demanded that the hearing be postponed, charging that the 15 days' notice which the law says must be given legislators before a hearing on changes is held had not, in this instance, been given. His objection was overruled by William H. Bixby, chairman of the Commission.

As the hearing proceeded, it developed that one principal item of controversy centered about proposed changes in seniority ratings. At the present time, seniority is reckoned from the time an employee enters the service. Thus a worker advancing from one position to another takes with him the seniority accumulated in his prior post. Under the proposed change, seniority would be reckoned afresh every time an employee earned a promotion.

Change Opposed

Emmett Kelly, member of the Boston Board of Assessors and representing the Municipal Clerks of Boston, argued that this change would penalize ambition, since it would mean losing seniority every time an advance was made. This view was supported by Katharine I. Driscoll, representing the Municipal Workers Employees' Association.

The opposite view was presented by George Cook, representing the Public Service Committee of the Massachusetts Civic League.

Miss Marian Nichols opposed a change which would limit the public inspection of civil service records.

Cotton Tells Why He Took His New Post

Back from Florida today, Joseph R. Cotton said he was induced to take the newly-made position as Counsel to the Governor when Gov. Leverett Saltonstall told him he could be of greater public service.

Spiking reports that he had been ousted from the Chairmanship of the State Public Utilities Commission and moved into the lower salaried job in the Governor's office without advance notice, Mr. Cotton said that he was called into the Governor's office about Dec. 1. There, he said, Governor Saltonstall described his wish to place Carroll Meins, his chief secretary, in the Utilities Chairmanship when the term of Commissioner Richard D. Grant expired.

Mr. Cotton said the Governor described the need for somebody to counsel him in legal matters and to act as liason officer with the Legislature. The Governor insisted that greater public service could be rendered, Mr. Cotton said, and on that basis, after two or three days of deliberation, he wrote out his resignation as a Utilities Commissioner and told the Governor he would accept the new post.

He denied that the Governor had promised a judicial position when the 1941 Legislature prorogues.

He will remain on the Utilities Commission until his successor is approved by the Executive Council. This is expected Wednesday.

Carols Resound In Postal Lobby

Boston postal employees who annually gather about a Christmas tree in the lobby of the Federal Building for carol singing opened their 1940 season today.

The group met at noon around the Christmas tree which was erected and decorated this morning, and were welcomed by Patrick G. Connelly, Assist. Postmaster.

The program, which, with variations, will be presented daily from until Dec. 24, except Saturday and day and Sunday, included selections for quartets, soloists, and community singing by postal employees and all those in the lobby.

The carolers were accompanied by a pianist and trumpeters.

First Negro Housing Unit Gets 25 Boston Families

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

For Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dudy and 24 other Negro families moving into the clean, sunny Lenox Street public housing project today, "home for Christmas" holds a more hopeful meaning than ever before while the New Year for them will mark an end to years of living under the disadvantages of Boston slums.

The motorized bustle of moving vans backing up to the doors of the new Federal project all day long sounded an accompaniment for the official opening of Boston's first Federal housing project built within a negro district. And while Boston Housing Authorities stressed that the state law prevents racial discrimination in any of its public housing units, the 25 families moving in today were all Negroes and the bulk of the 306 families to be newly housed on Lenox Street will be Negroes.

"This will be a real Christmas for Cora," said Mr. Dudy who has lived with his wife under Lenox Street slum conditions for 35 years His shabby, wooden home was one of the 436 ancient structures torn down to make way for the new homes which occupy only 29 per cent of the total area of the entire project.

Ample Space for Recreation

The remainder of the site is turned over to play areas, parks and walks, thus giving light, air and an atmosphere of spaciousness in the center of a district of jammed-in, uncouth buildings that serve to accentuate, by contrast, the desirability of the new places.

Three rooms for $14 a month, including all utilities for cooking, heating and lighting, is better than the occupants of the new project could obtain in the unsanitary homes to which they have been accustomed.

Families with three children predominated among the first group to unload their furniture in the new quarters today. Approximately 90 per cent of all the occupants of the development, according to housing authorities, have from one to six children.

The sparkle of gleaming, white teeth attested to the joy of those who moved in today at a season when "home" is about the best place to be in particularly when it is the warm and comfortable type of home provided by the Housing Authority.

On Familiar Ground

Take Mr. Dudy, for instance, who has been out of work for some time, after working 50 years as a construction engineer. By an odd coincidence, his new home is exactly on the site of his old one, so the change from 35 years of living will not be too upsetting for this elderly couple. For his wife to have the modern kitchen and bathroom that the couple have dreamed about for years, without much hope of having until Uncle Sam came to the rescue, is about the "best thing I could ask for Christmas," said the beaming Mr. Dudy.

Mrs. Carl Erickson, who with her two children were among the newcomers moving in, has "watched the new housing project go up brick by brick with the hope that we might move in for Christmas."

Two long, dark rickety flights of stairs lead to the dingy home in which Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Joy were backing up their things for moving into their new quarters. "Today we are moving out of darkness into the sunshine," was Mrs. Joy's way of putting it.

Could Not Fill All Applications

These people were typical of those who eventually will fill the Lenox Street development, for which five times as many applications have been received as the quarters allow for. They are moving into apartments ranging from $14 for a family of two or three persons to $25 for a family of nine.

The rents include hot and cold running water, refrigeration, heat and cooking facilities. All dwellings are constructed to allow for a maximum of air and sunshine, ample closet space, and are equipped with modern baths, kitchens, ranges and refrigeration.

To John A. Breen, Chairman of the Boston Housing Authority, the opening of the Lenox Street project climaxes two years of great activity under his administration, during which the Authority has demolished 2,934 sub-standard dwellings to make way for the four housing projects located in Charlestown, South Boston, Mission Hill and Lenox Street. That means 3,391 new dwelling units, 34 per cent of which are now ready for occupancy.

The New Year will see the construction of at least four additional projects to be located in the South End, Heath Street and Orchard Park, Roxbury, and in the East Boston district. These four projects will provide 2,148 additional dwelling units.

Thus far, labor has benefited by this program to the extent of $3,409,230, this figure representing the amount that has been spent to date for wages in the construction of the projects. The Authority has expended $3,702,905 for the acquisition of real property.

"While all of this is relatively important," Mr. Breen stated today, "what is particularly important is the fact that substandard houses constituting a menace to the general public have been demolished and will never again be used to jeopardize the health of unfortunate families forced by lack of income to use them as places of habitation."

Blow to Boston in Suspension Of Clyde Line Last of Month

Dealing a sharp blow to the business of the port of Boston, suspension of the weekly ocean trade service of the Clyde-Mallory Lines between Boston, Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., was announced today. It came also as bad news to 150 longshoremen at the Lewis Wharf terminal who will be thrown out of work by the move.

High Costs, Competition

Increasing costs of operation were given as the reason for suspension of service. Officials of the company said that freight rates have not kept pace with increasing costs of operation, and indications point to the fact that the traffic will not stand any rate increases due to competition of other forms of transportation.

This announcement, coming on the heels of efforts to re-establish a line between Boston and Texas to take the place of the discontinued Morgan Line, was considered by shipping men to be one of the worst blows the port has ever received, according to Frank S. Davis, Manager of the Maritime Association of the Chamber of Commerce.

George J. Horner, Assistant to the Vice-President of the Clyde-Mallory Lines, in Boston today to confer with Arthur J. Collins, local representative, disclosed that the closing of the company's service from Boston has been set for Dec. 26, with the final arrival here from the South scheduled for Jan. 7.

Fourth Line to Go

The Clyde-Mallory is the fourth steamship line connecting Boston with southern ports to suspend service within a few months. The first was the Moore-McCormack Line, the second Lykes Coastwise Line, and the third the Morgan Line of the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines. The Clyde-Mallory Lines has been operating here for nearly half a century.

Embargoes are expected to be issued tomorrow on future shipments of freight in and out of Boston by this line. In addition to the all-water service of the line between Boston, Charleston and Jacksonville, trans-shipment services were offered by the company via New York to such ports as Miami, Key West, Tampa, Galveston, and New Orleans. Some of the ports of call in the South on the company's schedule are expected to be dropped in addition to suspension of the Boston service, it was said.

Groups of practical shipping men in the South are considering ways and means of establishing steamship service between Texas and Gulf of Mexico ports to New England, according to Andrew F. Lane, Director of the Bureau of Traffic of the Boston Port Authority, who returned here today from New Orleans.

Mr. Lane was sent South to investigate the ocean shipping crisis instigated by the announced suspension of freight service by the Southern Pacific Steamship Lines' Morgan Line between Boston, New Bedford and Texas ports.

He conferred with steamship men, cotton exchanges and shippers in Dallas, Houston, New Orleans and Galveston in a study of the need of continued steamship service.

"We must have ships to Boston" is the battle cry of the shippers in the Gulf area, it was reported by Mr. Lane. Heavy quantities of cotton, wool, mohair, rice, flour, and other products of the South are lying around awaiting ships to move them to Boston, he declared.

"There is an overwhelming demand for a water link with New England, despite the attitude of the Morgan Line against continuing its service," he added.

Insistent demands for immediate action were found on all sides by Mr. Lane, who conferred with Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, while in New Orleans. A favorable attitude was found toward establishing a new service on the part of the Maritime Commission, said Mr. Lane.

The Commission awaits only the action by some private company or interest in bidding for a vessel or vessels for this service, he said. Ships have already been earmarked for that trade by the Commission if they are wanted.

Groups Plan Protest Of Wharfage Fee Boost

Intercoastal shippers, trade associations and steamship companies using Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, as a Boston terminal for traffic between this port and the Pacific Coast, will meet at the library of the Boston Chamber of Commerce Dec. 18 to discuss united opposition to new wharfage charges at the pier.

The Massachusetts Public Works Department recently issued a new tariff effective Jan. 15 doubling the wharfage charge at State-owned piers in Boston from the existing 25 cents a ton to 50 cents a ton.

Their Votes for President Really Count

By a Staff Photographer

Bay State Members of Electoral College Cast Their Votes

Massachusetts members of the Electoral College are shown as they assembled at the Purdy Photographic Studio, 160 Tremont Street, Boston, prior to casting their official ballots for the re-election of President Roosevelt this afternoon.

Front row (left to right): Deputy Sheriff Edmond J. Tousignant, Gardner; Mrs. John A. Sargent, Westminster; Mrs. Clementina Langone, Boston; James Leo O'Connor, Dover; Robert Minturn Sedgewick, Dedham; Mrs. John C. Mahoney, Worcester; Miss Sadie H. Mulrone, Springfield; Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston.

Back row (left to right): Louis A. Cordeiro, New Bedford; Octave O. Desmarais, Fall River; Silas F. Taylor, Boston; Morris Kritzman, Boston; Edward A. Counihan, Jr., Cambridge; James F. Carens, Newburyport; Walter A. Griffin, Lawrence; John Zielinski, Holyoke.

Not included in the picture was Mayor John M. Lynch of Somerville, who was absent when it was taken.

Connecticut Safe-Highway Drive Opens

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 16—A State-wide pedestrian safety campaign, wider in scope than any ever attempted here and calling upon schools, churches, clubs, newspapers, radio stations, and other municipal and private agencies to co-operate, was launched in Connecticut yesterday by the Highway Safety Commission.

The campaign is aimed directly at the alarming increase in pedestrian fatalities and is the result of long and serious study of the problem by Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin and highway and safety officials.

"More than half of all fatalities in Connecticut involve pedestrians," said a specially prepared statement of the Governor, calling attention to the campaign. "In December of last year 28 pedestrians were killed, 23 of them in the last two weeks of the year. Another 125 were seriously injured during the holiday period."

Both State and municipal agencies dealing with traffic control and safety problems are co-operating with the Commission, the Governor pointed out, saying that:

"These agencies want the help and assistance of every driver and every pedestrian who will use the streets and highways during the period of the campaign. From each person they want co-operation; they want everyone to recognize that abnormal conditions exist and that extra precautions are necessary at all times."

The campaign will extend to the end of the year and throughout its duration local safety committees, which are organized in nearly every community in the State, will take an active part in its promotion.

Christmas Trees Are Higher And Fewer This Year

Christmas decorations are going to come a little higher this year, it was disclosed today.

In Boston, where marketmen pointed to the smaller supply of trees, it was predicted that the average household tree costing between 50 cents and $1 may be 10 cents more this season. Dealers attributed the shortage to the fewer number of men available for cutting and shipping trees because of their withdrawal for defense work in the army or in industry.

The Forestry Division of the United States Department of Commerce reports that about 10,000,000 trees are sold in the United States annually. Between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 come from Canada. It is expected that a liberal supply will come from Canada this year where every effort is being made to increase export trade as a means for helping the war cause.

The bulk of the trees sold in Boston come from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont.

Hub's White Fund Is Urged to Buy Noted Early Art

Boston may acquire one of the most valuable collections of eleventh and twelfth century sculpture and carvings in existence. The decision rests with the George Robert White Fund, which has been petitioned by several hundred prominent local men and women, including Ralph Adams Cram, noted architect and authority on art, to purchase the George Grey Barnard "Abbaye" for Boston.

The Abbaye, which must be sold to settle the Barnard estate, contains 700 pieces which are, it is claimed, two full centuries older than the famous "Cloisters" which were purchased by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in 1925 for the Metropolitan Art Museum.

If the Abbaye is purchased for Boston, it would be the plan of the architects to preserve its world atmosphere by placing the collection in a building in the Fenway, to be erected near Muddy River on property belonging to the city.

George Grey Barnard, one of America's most famous sculptors, is equally well known as a connoisseur of mediaeval European sculpture. He devoted nearly 40 years to bringing outstanding pieces of this art to the United States.

FERDINAND'S
2260 Washington St.
OPEN EVENINGS
until Christmas
FRIENDLY FURNITURE STORE
at DUDLEY-ST. TERMINAL
BOSTON

PROFILE BRAND
Canned Goods
DICKERMAN & COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers
Tel. 900 14 Bridge Street
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Planning for Community Fund

Two Women Workers Outline Drive

Mrs. B. Harrison Ragle, left, chairman of the Educational Division of the Greater Boston Community Fund, and Mrs. Langdon Parsons, right, of Newton, Chairman of Window Displays, settle down to work in the new quarters of 13 rooms which the Copley-Plaza Hotel management has donated for the use of the Fund.

Station WHDH on Full Time When Changes Are Effected

Officials of Station WHDH here today were preparing to go ahead with plans to install a new transmitting set and erect a new directional antenna, it was disclosed, following authorization, by a 3 to 2 decision of the Federal Communications Commission, for the station to operate unlimited time with a power of five kilowatts. WHDH at present signs off at sunset time in Denver, Colo., since it jointly occupies the frequency of 830 kilocycles with Station KOA. Reinstallation of equipment and antenna masts would be done at WHDH's present location in Saugus, WHDH officials said.

The Commission majority, Paul A. Walker, George Henry Payne and Frederick I. Thompson, contended that interference by Station WHDH to Station KOA would be limited to "intermittent reception upon receivers located in the eastern part of the United States remote from the station."

How It Is Interpreted

This was interpreted locally to mean that in times of good reception, especially during winter evenings, the signal of WHDH might be logged on the receivers of listeners not living nearby Denver itself. It was pointed out, however, by local engineering authorities that there are a dozen or more network stations that could be logged besides Denver which would be undoubtedly radiocasting the same program.

The minority of the Commission, Norman S. Case and T. A. M. Craven, argued that the proposed decision to give WHDH full power might set a precedent for "discrimination against rural listeners in favor of those listeners living in metropolitan centers."

Local engineering opinion also interpreted these minority statements as an implicit argument for maintaining clear channel stations all over the country and to forbid other stations from occupying their wavelengths.

Case of Rural Listeners

This point of view by the minority is indicated by a statement farther on in Commissioners Case and Craven's dissenting opinion which said that "to degrade further the service of rural listeners dependent in whole or part upon KOA and other clear channel stations is an injustice. Moreover, favorable Commission action in an isolated instance of this nature creates a precedent, the mere existence of which may handicap future ability to secure improved broadcast service in rural areas."

It was pointed out by local radio engineers, however, that the clear channel theory has in fact broken down in at least two cases. That is, the Commission has assigned stations in at least two cases to operate on the same frequency as a clear channel station. In each of these cases the geographical separation has been fairly equivalent to that now involved in the WHDH-KOA decision.

British Relief Groups Unite To Carry on Work in Boston

The new British War Relief Society swings into action today, reinforced by consolidation over the week end with the Allied Relief Fund.

The two organizations have merged to function from now on under the name of the former with Gaspar G. Bacon and Stuart C. Rand to serve as Co-chairmen of the Boston Executive Committee. Heading the national committee will be Withrop W. Aldrich of New York as National Chairman, and Robert R. Appleby as Vice-Chairman. Mr. Aldrich was formerly Chairman of the Allied Relief Fund, and Mr. Appleby of the British War Relief Society.

Included in the local Executive Committee named by Mr. Aldrich are: Daniel A. de Menocal of The First National Bank of Boston, Treasurer; Robert W. Mortimore, Vice-Chairman; Russell Robb, Secretary; Charles Sumner Bird, Harvey H. Bundy, Lawrence Coolidge, Hugh Nawn, Judge Abraham E. Pinanski, and Phoenix Belknap. Other members will be added.

Mr. Bacon will also act as New England Chairman of the Society, in charge of the establishment of branches in Maine and New Hampshire. Branches are already in operation in Rhode Island and Vermont.

Among the most urgent needs in England which the newly re-organized Society will attempt to meet are: Purchase of mobile feeding canteens; support of American Hospital in Britain; contributions to the support of allied refugees in England, to the support of British children, and for general relief; sponsorship of workshops such as those now maintained at 27 State Street, 69 and 83 Newbury Street and 203 Clarendon Street, where women volunteers make garments for civilians and for members of the fighting forces in Britain; and continuance of a clearing house service for shipments to Britain on behalf of relief agencies.

Workshops and offices previously maintained by the two organizations will be continued at their present locations, and contributions may be sent to 126 Newbury Street, 27 State Street, or to The First National Bank of Boston.

Strike Talk Frowned Upon

Continued from Page 1

and simple mediation without any force of law to compel the parties, and that is as it should be."

Mr. Rievé added that his union might "go so far as to call on the industry to arbitrate our differences." He noted that he would not sign an agreement with an employer without a clause providing for arbitration of all differences—and that meant no strikes during the term of the agreement.

Of No Value

"An agreement that is without a no-strike clause is of no value to the employer because he is not guaranteed against any labor disturbances," commented Mr. Rievé. "On the other hand, there has to be some machinery by which grievances and disputes can be adjusted during the life of the agreement. When it comes to the expiration or renewal of an agreement, that is something else again."

As to the union's wage demand in the worsted industry, Mr. Rievé said he did not think the union would reach that until some time in January. Observers surmised that the union was waiting for publication of the annual financial statements of worsted companies. He said some organizers would probably be visiting mills today with literature.

Fish Trade's Problems To Be Talked Over

Problems of the fishing industry of the Nation are to be discussed at Washington, Jan. 30 and 31, and Feb. 1 when the Fishing Advisory Committee of the Department of the Interior, assembles for a periodic meeting, it was learned at the Boston Fish Pier today.

Legislation, publicity, advertising, and defense trends, as each affects the fishing industry, will be considered by the Committee, representing the entire fishing industry of the United States. The group was organized a few years ago to co-ordinate the efforts of Government and private industry for improving, and developing the fisheries, as well as to iron out problems.

Forty Plus Clubs Continue Despite Defense Placements

Although improved business conditions resulting from the national defense program are helping Forty Plus clubs in their quests for jobs there is no indication that the need for these co-operative job-hunting organizations is soon to vanish, Charles A. Colton, Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of the Forty Plus of New England, said today.

Reports from some sections of the country hint that Forty Plus groups are closing up shop because jobs have been found for all or most of their members, but there is actually only one known to have wound up its affairs, Mr. Colton said. That one is in Worcester, Mass., where 23 of the club's 25 members secured positions, necessitating termination of the club's activities.

"As a matter of record," the club official said, "the defense boom is pretty much in technical men, with jobs still scarce in general office lines." Forty Plus of New England is placing four or five men a week on the average, he said. Recently positions were found for these men in the Army Ordnance Department and several more were placed on Navy construction projects.

Mr. Colton said that support of the Forty Plus Club movement by newspapers, radio stations, and other publicity agencies was a continued source of gratification to the club members and officers.

One of the neatest bits of free publicity offered recently was in Los Angeles he said where a striking billboard poster playing on the draft idea was donated by a large outdoor advertising agency. Located on one of the most conspicuous sites in the city the poster announces in bold letters "Mr. Employer—Draft Experience for your business—Now! Forty Plus Club of Southern California." Space has also been donated in busses and street car display spaces, he said.

Mr. Colton emphasized that although New England Forty Plus membership is limited to former business executives who have commanded salaries of $4,000 or more, members are not shutting the door on opportunities to take lesser jobs. Although it has been possible to find executive positions for many members, others have been grateful for opportunity to take more humble places with the chance to demonstrate their abilities.

Three Candidates in Race For Mayoralty in Fall River

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 16—A heavy vote is anticipated in the municipal election of Fall River tomorrow in which Mayor Alexander C. Murray seeks a fourth two-year term.

Mayor Murray is opposed by two candidates in an election that will be decided more by the personalities of the contestants than by fundamental issues, according to political observers.

With the Fall River Finance Commission, a State board, still exercising its supervisory authority over municipal affairs in the City, the campaign for the mayoralty has been confined in scope, eliminating issues that normally would assume major prominence.

The two candidates opposing Mayor Murray are Dr. Owen L. Eagan, former Chairman of the State-appointed Board of Police in Fall River, and former Mayor Edmund P. Talbot, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Massachusetts Railway, who is a sticker candidate.

Although the biennial election is normally nonpartisan, the Democratic City Committee has announced its support of Dr. Eagan, inviting considerable criticism by its action. Dr. Eagan is likewise being supported by several Democratic leaders.

In the election for the School Committee, three to be chosen, William S. Sullivan is the only member seeking re-election. Five others seek the posts.

Another member of the present School Committee whose term expires is seeking election to the City Council. In this contest eight of the nine incumbents are seeking re-election. The only member not seeking another term is Lewis R. Morley.

Others seeking Council berths are: Henri W. Tessier, Chairman of the Republican City Committee; former Councilor Allen J. McDermott, former Alderman Nelson Dumas and two labor leaders, Mariano S. Bishop and Edward F. Doolan.

Registration in Fall River is now 53,207, highest in the City's history. A large percentage is expected to vote.

In Peabody, Mass., voters will also go to the polls tomorrow for the municipal election in which Mayor John B. O'Keefe seeks a second term. He is opposed by Representative John E. Murphy. Twenty-eight other candidates are seeking 14 offices in the Peabody election.

At Taunton, Mass., where an off-year election is being held, voters will elect a Councilman-at-Large in five of the eight wards, and three Members-at-Large of the school committee.

400 New Citizens Take Oath

Federal officials in Boston today welcomed 400 aliens to American citizenship, bringing the total number naturalized during the last two weeks to 2,000. Today's session was the sixth of seven sessions planned to give as many aliens as possible the opportunity of becoming citizens before Dec. 26, the deadline for alien registration.

The seventh will be held next Monday, when 300 married women will be repatriated. These women lost their citizenship to the United States through marriage to foreigners, becoming citizens of a foreign country. Approximately 50 of the men and women naturalized today had been in the United States for 20 or more years, but because of failure to comply with naturalization regulations had not become citizens until today.

Judge Francis J. W. Ford of the Federal District Court addressed the new citizens.

One of the biggest pre-Christmas crowds in Boston jammed into the second floor of the Federal Building, where an estimated 2,000 were registered and fingerprinted in the Alien Registration effort. Officials said that the total registered here to date is 143,000. Registration ends Dec. 26. The Federal Building office, the only office now taking such registrations here, is open from 9:30 a. m. to 10 p. m.

United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon said today it would be the policy of his office to vigorously prosecute aliens failing to register. He said it would be difficult to imagine an excuse for not registering sometime in the generously long period allowed. Registration began last Aug. 27.

Charles Harding Welch Was Almoner of Church

Charles Harding Welch, Almoner of The Mother Church, passed on Dec. 14. Mr. Welch had been associated with the Christian Science activities in Boston for more than forty years, having served as confidential messenger for Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, and for a number of years as Almoner of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Welch was a native of Tremont, Maine.

Judging Entries in Nature Photography

Experts Examine 725 Prints From All Over World

This unique International Salon is to be conducted for the second year at the New England Museum of Natural History, Dec. 17 through Jan. 30 in competition for a grand prize and five sectional prizes. Left to right, seated: Franklin L. Jordan and Henry B. Kane, and, standing: Sidney Shurcliff, all well-known Boston camera experts.

Burroughs Newsboys Receive Gift

Egan

Hayden Foundation Distributes Funds

Left to right: Harry Elia, Warren Lufkin, John Wojik, Sebastiano Petrella, Joseph Di Mare. Seated: J. Willard Hayden, brother of late Charles Hayden and President of the Hayden Foundation, who will distribute in memory of his brother holiday gifts of more than $250,000 to 43 institutions in Boston and New York.

Maine Executive Seeks Jobs For Employables on Relief

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Dec. 16—The statement made at the Legislative budget committee hearing last week that Maine's health and welfare outlay will exceed its budget by $400,000 at the end of the current fiscal year brought the suggestion from Governor-elect Sumner Sewall that more attention to finding employment for some of those now on relief might be advisable. He suggested that room for some of them might be found on WPA and NYA pay rolls, or in the CCC.

What is highly probable, however, is that a large part of the State relief load, estimated a year ago at 13,400 persons representing 2,450 families and 1,200 individual cases, is made up of unemployables—that is, persons who because of age or other reason cannot work even if afforded the opportunity.

Work and Food Given

The WPA, last year appeared to be doing more than a small share in helping Maine solve its relief problem. January, the peak month, found 10,068 persons on WPA relief rolls. Many of these and others in addition were also obtaining food from the Surplus Commodities Division. In no month, last year, did WPA employment in Maine fall below 4,000 and the total allotment for Maine in WPA funds was $5,171,543.

Next year, however, it is possible there will be larger WPA funds made available in view of the national defense program and the large part the WPA is playing in it.

It may be assumed that any city or town will give WPA preference in filling its quota to those individuals whom it is supporting rather than to those whose bills the municipality may turn over to the State.

Big Field for NYA

The NYA may be able to do more provided its funds are increased. Last year NYA helped 1,850 out-of-school youths and 2,187 students, but it was then estimated that there were some 10,000 Maine youths over and above that total figure who did not have regular employment.

Maine's Department of Health and Welfare budget has been overdrawn now for several years. The biggest individual item and the one that causes most of the difficulty is that for indigents. The appropriation for this year totaled $800,000 and this was not a cent more than the appropriation for the year before, despite the fact it was overrun by a substantial amount that year. Officials have asked the State to increase this support appropriation to $1,100,000 for each of the next two years. This would provide $300,000 more each year with which to work.

Gifts for Greece In New England Total $116,560.71

A sum of $436 was added to the Greek War Relief Association fund today, making a grand total of $116,560.71 raised in New England by Greek societies and others, it was announced.

The drive is being carried on in the six New England States, the latest feature of which was a Christmas bazaar today at 305 Commonwealth Avenue.

The largest gifts have come from Greek societies, the Pan Cretan Union in America, the New London (Conn.) Greek War Relief Association, and the Keene (N. H.) Greek War Relief Committee. The funds are being held for the Association by the Rt. Rev. Athenagoras Cavadas, Bishop of the Greek Orthodox Diocese in New England.

"We are gratified at the splendid response to our appeals for funds," said Henry B. Cabot, Massachusetts Chairman of the Association, today. "It will be heartening to the Greek nation in their gallant struggle to know that they have sympathetic support in the United States."

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Fire-Prevention Mass Meeting, sponsored by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. E. P. Coffey, Chief of the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, will discuss the subject. Faneuil Hall, 8:00 p. m.

Meeting of the Dickens Fellowship. Entire text of "A Christmas Carol" presented by Edward F. Payne, President of the Fellowship's Boston Branch, in Parish Hall, Arlington Street Church, 8:00 p. m.

Monday Evening Musicale of the Longy School of Music, 1 Follen Street, Cambridge, 8:15 p. m. Free to the public.

Tuesday

At the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, Gallery talk on Islamic Pottery by Mrs. Tanner, 11:00 a. m.

Regular luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club of Boston. Mr. A. Marshall Jones, president of Cambridge Associates of Boston, speaker. Hotel Touraine Renaissance Room, 12:15 p. m.

Advertising Club of Boston, regular luncheon meeting. Sidney Edlund, speaker, "How to Advertise and Sell Your Own Abilities." Hotel Statler, 12:30 p. m.

Music at the Gardner Museum, Fenway, Boston. Madelene Brooks, soprano; Leo Litwin, pianist, 2:45 p. m.

"The Magi's Gift," a Yuletide operetta, to be presented by the Music Group of the Auburndale Women's Club, in the club auditorium, 3:00 p. m.

Professor Park Feted At Lowell Institute

A portrait of Prof. Charles F. Park, Director of the Lowell Institute School, was presented to the school by the alumni and faculty in appreciation for his 37 years of effort devoted to its growth and value to industry, following a reception Saturday afternoon in Walker Memorial, Cambridge. Professor and Mrs. Park received members of the staff of the school and alumni.

Move to Keep Wool in Hub Gets Support

Efforts of Daniel J. Donovan, Boston Vice-President of the International Longshoremen's Association, to obtain for Boston a portion of the 250,000,000 pounds of Australian wool to be moved to the United States and stored for the British Government today won new support.

The International Association is backing Mr. Donovan's endeavors and throwing the weight of its organization into the scramble of seaports and inland cities for the storage of a part of this wool.

A fair share of the total is sought for the Atlantic seaboard including Boston by the longshoremen's union, which is called international because of its organization in Canada as well as the United States.

No decision has yet been reached as to how the wool will be divided for storage or where any of it will be stored, it was reported here today. Apportionment will be made by the Defense Supplies Corporation in Washington, which has made all arrangements with the British Government for storing the wool safely in this country.

Mr. Donovan reported today he had received telegraphic advices from Representative John W. MacCormack, Democratic Majority Leader, that the Port of Boston would receive the "lion's share" of the wool for storage.

Unitarian Worker Tells of Children In Refuge Spots

Back from six months of refugee work in Southern France, Mrs. Waitstill H. Sharp of Wellesley Hills landed in New York City today with a story of countless hardships and efforts of numerous welfare agencies, including the Unitarian Service Committee, to make things easier for European children.

Mrs. Sharp was met at the dock by her husband, the Rev. Waitstill H. Sharp, of the First Unitarian Society of Wellesley Hills, their two children, Martha and Hastings, and Dr. Robert C. Dexter of Boston, Executive Director of the Unitarian Service Committee.

In her official capacity, Mrs. Sharp selected and escorted from Marseille to Lisbon 25 children, French, Czech, German and Austrian. These children sailed from Lisbon Dec. 13, and are expected to arrive in New York next Monday. They will be placed in American homes by the United States Committee for the Care of European Children.

Her observations of French conditions are summed up as follows: "In the Palais de la Noire—a great stone fair building, in Lyon—I saw 5,000 Alsation and Lorrainian refugees. I saw people living in a refrigerator, built to hold large quantities of perishables. I saw 5,000 boys, 5 to 12 years old, eating at one sitting in the dining room. The refugees passed and repassed wrapped in everything they owned—rags mostly—with red noses and tear-filled eyes. The French are doing everything they can to take care of these people, but the country is full of misery."

Woodcut Exhibit Survey of Work Of Julius Lankes

From a tiny bookplate the size of a large postage stamp, meant to grace the volumes of a minature library, to salon prints and book illustrations, an exhibition of woodcuts now on view at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology forms a comprehensive survey of the work of Julius J. Lankes, distinguished American artist, and recorder of the Southern scene.

Mr. Lankes, who has spent most of his life in Virginia, has been cutting American vistas in wood for more than a quarter of a century, delineating, among other things, the life of the tenant farmer in his State.

The collection includes more than 50 book plates and a number of actual wood-blocks and prints, some of the prints belonging to the Dard Hunter Paper Museum at the Institute. The exhibition will be open to the public daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. in the School of Architecture.

Gift Plane Plan At Camp Edwards

BOURNE, Mass., Dec. 16 (AP)—Sixteen thousand workmen busy constructing Camp Edwards here for defense training have received cards on which they could pledge a portion of their next week's salary toward the purchase of an airplane for England.

A spokesman for the Walsh Construction Company, general contractor, said a group of employees had proposed the plan and that the company was willing to participate as well as to administer collection of the fund.

A statement on the pledge card, which called for a donation of 10 per cent of each worker's Dec. 19 pay check, said the gift of the plane might be of such material assistance to Great Britain that the donors might not have to engage in war.

The company spokesman said it was hoped that the plane could be exhibited at the Camp before it was turned over for delivery to England.

Handel and Haydn's 'Messiah'—Boston Stage and Screen News

Thompson Stone Conducts Performance of Oratorio

By Winthrop P. Tryon

The solo singers who assisted the Handel and Haydn Society, Thompson Stone, conductor, in the performance of "The Messiah" at Symphony Hall last evening had opportunity to get hold of the big audience, and the four of them—soprano, alto, tenor, and bass—Olive Appleton, Jean Watson, Donald Gage, and Mark Love, mastered the situation and said their say with prime effect.

It does not always happen at choral society meetings that artists are so well chosen for their duties as these were, and that they come off in such fairly shared honor. Only the shrewdest management brings about so good a result; and the outcome should be to put the old Boston institution in the highest esteem of the public. Desirable, indeed, is equality of the enthusiasms that go to the presentation of a familiar classic, without overplaying or underplaying of any actor, and with every participant at top mark.

Like the solo quartet, the four divisions of the chorus were in admirable balance; and there again, excellent direction and conscientious preparation were indicated. A couple of hundred years is a pretty long time, after all, for a musical work to hold its popularity; and to find interpretation of it good beyond cavil is perhaps what hearers have a right to expect. No doubt Bostonians, then, could take the brilliance of this occasion for granted.

What in the world can it be that keeps "The Messiah" going for so long a time? Is it the music that Handel wrote? Surely the recitatives and arias and the choral episodes stand on no higher level than those the same composer wrote for oratorios that the world neglects and willingly forgets. Just as music, "The Messiah" has dull, commonplace, and monotonous moments. But there is the text to which the arias and the choruses are set. Sometimes it seems in the hearing that the responsible name is Isaiah, rather than Handel; Isaiah, that is to say, and a few Scriptural collaborators.

Modern singers must be amused with the simplicity of the Handelian vocal task; and as for modern orchestral players, they notoriously find their part of the job, even as put in today's instrumental formulas, a mere holiday. But the text; with power and distinction Mmes. Appleton and Watson and Messrs. Gage and Love delivered it, the significance of no word missed. Possibly the chorus was a trifle streaked here and there in pronunciation. Nevertheless, every line the men and women spoke, no matter how many times repeated, carried its meaning.

* * *

Palmyra da Camara

Franck's Predule, Chorale and Fugue sounded like its title, as played by Palmyra da Camara at Jordan Hall early last evening. An attentive listener would realize that the work was composed by an organist, but would be convinced that it was played by a pianist, and a very competent and interesting one.

The recital was for the benefit of a Portuguese-American educational fund; and, fair to suppose, many persons of Portuguese tradition and association were of the audience. If so, certain of them must be readers of the Portuguese national poet, Camoëns. Even in the artist's performance something of the rhythmic dignity and rhetorical splendor of the "Lusiad" could be imagined.

On the strictly musical side, Mme. da Camara was extraordinarily explicit in setting forth the form of the Franck composition. The Prelude was treated as a meditative introduction, the Chorale was executed in an appropriately ecclesiastical style, and the Fugue brought back the mood of the old era of counterpoint. This was not the ordinary playing of a piece; it was the revelation of a reverie of a keyboard master.

'Little Nellie Kelly'

Judy Garland's admirers, who are numerous, were on hand at the State and Orpheum Saturday to welcome her in "Little Nellie Kelly," in which she is starring alone, with Charles Winninger and George Murphy as featured players.

Her present role is a double one, for she plays Nellie Kelly in two generations, as mother and daughter, starting in Ireland and winding up in New York. The story finds its origin in George M. Cohan's musical comedy of the 1920's. The yarn is a slender one of a comparatively familiar pattern. It has a measure of romance, a bit of tragedy, misunderstandings, reconciliations, and an opportunity for songs. Miss Judy may be heard lifting her voice in such melodies as "Pretty Girl Milking Her Cow," a new version of "Singin' in the Rain," "Nellie Kelly, I Love You," and "It's a Great Day for the Irish," the last two in company with Douglas McPhail. Mr. Winninger too joins in the songs, with "Nellie Is a Darlin' " as his contribution.

An even greater share of Mr. Winninger's attention is directed to the plot, for he is supposed to be a stubborn father who opposes his daughter's marriage, refuses to speak to his son-in-law—though he accompanies the young couple to America—and tries to break up his granddaughter's romance. A good deal likewise is made of his disinclination to work. But eventually he is routed in all directions, gets a job; shakes hands with his son-in-law, and accepts the girl's suitor.

Mr. Murphy, for his part, provides a cheerful characterization as the husband of the first Nellie Kelly and the father of the second, making his way ahead in the police department of New York from rookie patrolman to captain. Miss Judy too is pleasant and straightforward as the two Nellies, a little uncertain of her brogue during the early part of the film, more at home as a representative of the younger generation in the second half of the story. Arthur Shields has one of the prominent parts, but it hardly affords him an opportunity to show what he can do in the way of character acting.

"Escape to Glory," the other feature film, is a melodrama with a setting on shipboard during the early days of the war. Pat O'Brien, Constance Bennett, John Halliday, Melville Cooper, and Alan Baxter represent some of the passengers. A submarine attack provides the climax.

Screen News

Ginger Rogers has been assigned by RKO Radio to star in a film called, "Tom, Dick, and Harry." Robert Sisk will produce the film and Garson Kanin will direct it. Mr. Kanin has already been responsible for such films as "A Man to Remember," "My Favorite Wife," and "Bachelor Mother."

* * *

Jerome Cowan and Una O'Connor have joined the cast of "She Stayed Kissed," which already includes Dennis Morgan, Jane Wyatt, Lee Patrick, and Shirley Ross. Ray Enright is directing.

* * *

Warners have chosen "They Died With Their Boots On" as Errol Flynn's next starring vehicle. The film will be based on the story of General Custer. Aeneas Mackenzie and Wally Klein wrote the screen play. Michael Curtiz will direct. In Mr. Flynn's forthcoming picture, "Santa Fé Trail," Custer is played by Ronald Reagan.

* * *

Columbia Pictures is releasing this month two short subjects—one on West Point, the other about Annapolis.

* * *

"This Thing Called Love," starring Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas, will be released nationally on Jan. 2, according to an announcement from Columbia. Chief supporting roles are played by Binnie Barnes, Allyn Joslyn, Gloria Dickson, Lee J. Cobb, and Gloria Holden. Alexander Hall directed the comedy from a scenario by George Seaton, Ken Englund, and P. J. Wolfson.

* * *

As "Lady Hamilton" nears the end of its shooting schedule, Heather Angel joins the cast which includes Vivien Leigh, Laurence Olivier, Alan Mowbray, Sara Allgood, Henry Wilcoxon, Gladys Cooper, Halliwell Hobbes, Luis Alberni, and Ronald Sinclair.

Devi Dja and Her Bali Java Dancers

Shown at top left in "Balinese Festival"; at top right are seen the dancer Devi Wani and the drummer Mas Totor; below, Devi Dja in a solo number. The group will appear in Recital Hall, New England Conservatory of Music, on Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club, 270 Dartmouth Street—Paintings by members of The Bay State Artists Guild. Dec. 17-Jan. 4.

Boston Camera Club, 353 Newbury Street — Photographic prints by Charles Sheeler. Through December.

Boston City Club—Exhibition of a series of fourteen carbon pencil heads. Through Jan. 4.

Boston Public Library, Copley Square—Books of Scandinavian interest, in English, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish. Through Dec. 21.

Boston Conservatory of Music, 26 The Fenway—Oil paintings by Arthur Tasko. Through December.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Exhibition of stained glass by Charles J. Connick. Through December.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Bas-relief portraits by Hester Hawes Osborne. Through Dec. 20.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Psychromes by Walter A. Cleaveland. Through Dec. 18. Walt Disney originals from the production "Pinocchio." Through December. Water colors by William Jewell. Through Jan. 4.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Daguerreotypes by Marguerite Savage; paintings and bas-reliefs by Allan Rohan Crite. Through Dec. 28.

Holman's Print Shop, Inc., 5a Park Street—Etchings of ships and planes by C. J. A. Wilson.

Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street — Exhibition of American Plastics. 1940.

Junior League of Boston, Inc., Zero Marlborough Street—Design for Living, arranged by Sarah Pillsbury and Louisa L. Vaughan. Through Dec. 28.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street — War posters for British Relief.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Fogg Museum of Arts, Cambridge—Open 9-5 daily, except Sundays and holidays. Chinese porcelains from the collection of Samuel C. Davis; Master Drawings lent by Philip Hofer. Landscape in Graphic Art from the Renaissance to the present time. Through December.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Sundays, 1 to 5. Feb. 2: Miniature Rooms by Mrs. James Ward Thorne, Special Exhibition Galleries (upper). Works of George Wales, Print Galleries, to Feb. 2. Drawings by William Blake of Pilgrim's Progress.

Players And Plays In Prospect

The one hundredth performance of "Life With Father" at the Civic Repertory will be given on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 26, and will be a special matinee for children. Adults will be admitted at this performance only if accompanied by children, according to Oscar Serlin, the producer.

Betti Keene and Harriet Clark have been added to the cast of "Crazy with the Heat," the new musical revue which opens at the Shubert on Christmas night. Don Herold has contributed a sketch to the show.

The cast for "The Hard Way," which comes to the Plymouth on Thursday night, Dec. 26, has been completed. The players are Isabel Jewell, Eleanor Lynn, Grant Mills, Sanford Meisner, Bernard Zanville, Barbara Reade, Hans Robert, Kirk Brown, Henry Antrim, Allen Tower, William Nunn, Mabel Paige, Richard Bengal, and Jack Wilson.

Ethel Barrymore, star of "The Corn Is Green," Herman Shumlin, its producer-director, and the entire company of the National Theater hit will participate in a two-way transatlantic broadcast with Emlyn Williams, the play's author, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, over WOR and the Mutual Network. Mr. Williams is in London.

Mrs. Emlyn Williams, who has been here assisting in the American production of her husband's play, will introduce the author-actor to Mr. Shumlin. The two have not met. Miss Barrymore will act several scenes from the play for Mr. Williams, who will then play a section of "The Corn Is Green" for the New York company and radio listeners. Richard Waring, who does the role which Mr. Williams originated in London, will be on the program.

'King Lear'

By John Beaufort

New York

News that the Studio Theater of the New School for Social Research would produce Shakespeare's "King Lear" was received with more than casual interest in a city where experimental productions are rare. Now the presentation is on view at 66 West Twelfth Street, where it opened a short engagement Saturday evening. Gratitude for the effort must be tempered with disappointment over the results. Erwin Piscator, the noted German director, has contrived a ponderous version, weighted with dark significances and disturbed by the scenic style of production.

The stage of the studio theater is by no means ideal. That would have appeared all the more reason for leaving its limited area free instead of breaking down the playing space with a platform dominated by a sharply rising series of stairs. These stairs give Mr. Piscator's version its principal physical symbolism. Their summit signifies power, if we interpret the scheme properly. This type of simplicity lends uneasiness to the performance and obstructs the fluid passage of the action.

Even the impediment of the scenery might have been overcome had the players been able to convey a feeling of the beauty and the meaning of the lines. An exception in this respect is Herbert Berghof in the role of the Fool. Elsewhere, the shortcomings of the cast seem emphasized by the fact that Mr. Piscator's version attempts to "interpret" Shakespeare instead of letting the playwright speak for himself. The production is not modernized beyond the fact that the costumes are nondescript in period and the soldiers wear present-day tin helmets.

Some of the lines are delivered offstage through loudspeakers. Aside from making the words more difficult to understand, this device serves no particular purpose. The lighting is effective on occasion but it tends to leave the faces of the actors improperly illuminated.

Like any role of this nature, Lear must begin on a lofty plane in order that the contrast of his tragedy may be fully realized. In Sam Jaffe's beardless playing, Lear is a petty tyrant whose downfall arouses nothing more than ordinary pity over human misery.

To conclude his production, which may perhaps be an allegory on dictatorship and democracy, or at least upon the usurpation of power, Mr. Piscator includes a few lines from "Troilus and Cressida."

Films for Christmas

At the State and Orpheum, "The Thief of Bagdad," Alexander Korda's Technicolor production, is expected to open on Dec. 24 and continue until New Year's Eve. The cast includes Sabu, Conrad Veidt, June Duprez, and John Austin. On New Year's Eve, the new film expected is "Comrade X," with Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr.

At the Fine Arts, a reserved seat premiere is announced for Christmas night for "Mozart," English film produced and directed by Basil Dean, with a story by Margaret Kennedy. Stephen Haggard has the role of the composer; Victoria Hopper, his wife; John Loder, an Austrian prince; and Liane Haid, Aloysia. Music is by the London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Sir Thomas Beecham.

'King Lear'

The Studio Theater of the Dramatic Workshop of the New School for Social Research presents "King Lear," by William Shakespeare. Directed by Erwin Piscator. Incidental music by Henry Cowell. Lighting by Feder. Sound by Harold Burris-Meyer. Costumes by Christine Thompson. Beginning on Dec. 14 at the Studio Theater auditorium, 66 West Twelfth Street. The cast includes:

Lear	Sam Jaffe
Goneril	Rachel Adams
Regan	Margaret Curtis
Cordelia	Lysbeth Lynn
Earl of Kent	Herbert Ranson
Earl of Gloucester	Ross Matthew
Edgar	Erford Gage
Edmund	Roger De Koven
Duke of Albany	Randolph Echols
Duke of Cornwall	Gregory Morton
Duke of Burgundy	Conrad Nolen
King of France	Frank Daly
Fool	Herbert Berghof
Fool's Mummers	
Lotte Goslar and Her Dance Group	
Knight	Seymour Milbert
Oswald	John Starr Cooke
Servants of Cornwall	
Colin Craig, Willis Gould, Fred Graff	
Old Man	David Sievers
Doctor	Jack Bittner
Captain	Albert Henderson
Herald	Colin Craig
Officer	John Bryard

News of the Stage

New York

Cleon Throckmorton is designing the scenery for the Theater Guild's production of "Battle of Angels," by Tennessee Williams, in which Miriam Hopkins is to be starred. The Guild also announces that "Twelfth Night," with Helen Hayes and Maurice Evans, will give its last Monday evening performance on Jan. 13. Thereafter, the Monday performance will be replaced by a Wednesday matinee.

* * *

"No For an Answer," the new operetta by Marc Blitztein, will have its premiere on Jan. 5 at the Mecca Temple for the benefit of the American Rescue Ship Mission. The proceeds will be used in behalf of 150,000 Spanish refugees now in French concentration camps. "No For an Answer" is about a Greek hotel worker's club which forms a choral group in a resort town after the season has ended. The cast includes 28 principals and a chorus of 20. Mr. Blitztein, who wrote "The Cradle Will Rock," is directing the musical end of the production and W. E. Watts is staging the book. "No For an Answer" has been three years in preparation.

* * *

As a result of a three-day layoff—the first vacation since its opening on Sept. 22, 1938—the schedule for "Hellzapoppin" during Christmas week will be as follows: Matinee and evening, Dec. 22; no performances Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Dec. 23-25; twice daily on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Dec. 26-28.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—"Life With Father," featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. 2:30.

Plymouth—"Old Acquaintance," a new play by John van Druten. Presented by Dwight Deere Wiman. Featuring Jane Cowl and Peggy Wood. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Music

Brown Hall, New England Conservatory of Music—Concert by Irene Prevost, pianist, given under the auspices of the New England Conservatory. 8:15.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Untamed," Ray Milland and Patricia Morison. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart and Rosalind Russell. 3:20, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—"North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 2:25, 6, 9:25. "Youth Will Be Served," Jane Withers. 1:10, 4:45, 8:15.

Fine Arts—Jean Gabin in "Maria Chapdelaine." 1:20, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40. March of Time. "Royal Air Force." 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—"Information Please." 9:50 a. m., 12:45, 3:45 6:45, 9:45. "Bank Dick," W. C. Fields. 10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55. "Blackout," Conrad Veidt. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

Kenmore—"Made for Each Other," James Stewart and Carole Lombard. 2:45, 6:20, 10:15. "Only Angels Have Wings," Cary Grant. 1, 4:20, 8:05.

Metropolitan—"Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye, Jack Oakie, Betty Grable, and John Payne. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:25. "Murder Over New York," Sidney Toler. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Modern—"The Letter," Bette Davis. 9:15 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:30, 9:35. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Alan Hale. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5:05 8:10.

Orpheum—"Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland, George Murphy and Charles Winninger. 9:30 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount—"North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 10:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:40, 9:10. "Youth Will Be Served," Jane Withers. 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:30 8.

R. K. O. Boston—"Triple Justice," George O'Brien. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50. "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 10:40 a. m., 1:30, 4:20, 7:10, 10.

Sevilay—"The Letter," Bette Davis. 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:10 9:30. "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," Alan Hale. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:50, 8:10.

South Station Theater—"March of Time," "Pete Smith Explains," "Travel Virginia," "Dogs You Seldom See," Matty Malneck and Orchestra, latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland, George Murphy and Charles Winninger. 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:10. "Escape to Glory," Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Telepix—"Lightning Speed Photography," "March of Time," "Caribbean Cruise," "Bowling," "Dog Aristocrats," cartoons; Screen Snapshots; and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—"So You Won't Talk," Joe E. Brown. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:10. "The 39 Steps," Robert Donat. 9:30 a. m., 12:10, 3, 5:50, 8:40.

Tremont—"It's a Date," Deanna Durbin. 11:15 a. m., 3:25, 7:40. "Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. 9 a. m., 1:05, 5:20, 9:35.

Uptown—"The Long Voyage Home," John Wayne, Thomas Mitchell, Ian Hunter. 12:50, 4:25, 8:10. "Arise, My Love," Ray Milland and Claudette Colbert. 2:30, 6:15, 9:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Raven," Boris Karloff. "Mummy's Hand," Dick Foran. 2 and 8.

Capitol: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Dancing on a Dime." 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Men Against the Sky." 2 and 8.

Regent: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Enemy Agent," Richard Cromwell. 2. Continuous from 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Queen of the Mob." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex. 1:30 and 8.

BROOKLINE VILLAGE—Coolidge: "Secret Seven," Florence Rice. 2, 5:05, 8:10. "The Baker's Wife," 3:25, 6:30, 9:35.

Brookline Village: "Knute Rockne—All American," Pat O'Brien. 3:25, 6:30, 9:40 "Calling All Husbands," Ernest Truex. 1:55, 5:05, 8:15.

Cleveland Circle: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "East of the River," John Garfield. 2 and 8.

Fairmount—"North West Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. 10:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:40, 9:10. "Youth Will Be Served," Jane Withers. 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:30 8.

Trans-Lux—"So You Won't Talk," Joe E. Brown. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:10. "The 39 Steps," Robert Donat. 9:30 a. m., 12:10, 3, 5:50, 8:40.

Tremont—"It's a Date," Deanna Durbin. 11:15 a. m., 3:25, 7:40. "Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. 9 a. m., 1:05, 5:20, 9:35.

Uptown—"The Long Voyage Home," John Wayne, Thomas Mitchell, Ian Hunter. 12:50, 4:25, 8:10. "Arise, My Love," Ray Milland and Claudette Colbert. 2:30, 6:15, 9:55.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Strangers on the Third Floor." "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Codman Square: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 3:47, 9:47. "Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell. 1:45, 7:45.

Dorchester: "Glamour for Sale," Anita Louise. "Haunted House." 2. Continuous from 7 to 11.

Franklin Park: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. 1:55, 8:10. "Long Voyage Home," Thomas Mitchell. 3:30, 9:25.

Strand: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. 3:13, 9:28. "Dancing on a Dime." 1:54, 8:09.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. "Stranger on the Third Floor" Peter Lorre. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 2:57, 8:20. "Dr. Kildare Goes Home" Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 1:35, 7, 9:51.

Park: "Tom Brown's School Days," Billy Seward. "One Crowded Night." 1:30 and 7:50.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "March of Time," new and short subjects. 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK — Fairmount: "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 2:59, 8:58. "Meet the Wildcat," Ralph Bellamy. 1:53, 7:53.

Hyde Park: "Hot Steel," Richard Arlen. 3:15, 9:15. "Gambling on the High Seas." 2:10, 8:10.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. 2:30, 8:15. "One Million B. C." 4, 9:45.

MALDEN — Granada: 'A Little Bit of Heaven." Gloria Jean and Hugh Herbert. 1:30, 4:49, 8:08. "Knute Rockne—All American." 3:06, 6:25, 9:44.

Mystic: "Night Train," Margaret Lockwood. 1:45, 4:55, 8:08. "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich and John Wayne. 2:20, 6:30, 9:40.

Maplewood: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. 3:22, 9:12. "Flowing Gold," 1:55, 7:40.

Orpheum: "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. "Comin' Round the Mountain." 1:45 and 7.

Strand: "Dispatch From Reuters," Edward G. Robinson. 3:30, 6:25, 9:30. "The Gay Caballero," Cesar Romero. 2:15, 5:30, 8:25.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald. 1:45, 8. "Arise, My Love." Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. 3:10, 9:25.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Flowing Gold," John Garfield and Frances Farmer. "Yesterday's Heroes." 1:30, 7:30.

Medford: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "Men Against the Sky," Richard Dix.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "City for Conquest," James Cagney. 3:40, 8. "Hit Parade of 1941," Hugh Herbert. 2, 10.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "A Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean. "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "No Time for Comedy," James Stewart. "Father Is a Prince." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Escape," Robert Taylor and Norma Shearer. "I Married Adventure," Mrs. Martin Johnson.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Arise, My Love," James Stewart. "Night Train." "Strand: "East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. "Dancing on a Dime," Grace MacDonald.

REVERE—Boulevard: "Little Bit of Heaven," Gloria Jean and Hugh Herbert. 2:08, 8:08. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 3:41, 9:41.

Revere: "Little Bit of Heaven." Gloria Jean and Hugh Herbert. 3:41, 10:26. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 2:08, 7:53.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Pop Always Pays." 2 and 7:45.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Knute Rockne—All American." Pat O'Brien. "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 2. Continuous from 6:30.

Davis Square: "Flowing Gold," "Manhattan Heartbeat." 2 and 7:45.

Strand: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. "Chump at Oxford." 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON— Strand: "Dulcy," Ann Sothern. "Dispatch from Reuters," Edward G. Robinson. 2 and 7:30.

Broadway: "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche. "You're Not So Tough." Dead End Kids. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Dance, Girl, Dance," Lucille Ball and L. Hayward. "I Want a Divorce," Joan Blondell. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD: Wakefield: "Babies for Sale," Rochelle Hudson and Glenn Ford. 2:09, 7:54. "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche and Betty Grable. 3:20, 9:05.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. "Dancing on a Dime." Continuous 2-11.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. "Captain Caution," Victor Mature and Leo Carrillo. 1:45 and 7:45.

Watertown Square: "When the Daltons Rode," Randolph Scott, Kay Francis and Brian Donlevy. "Way of All Flesh," Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Dispatch from Reuters," Edward G. Robinson. "Yesterday's Heroes." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "They Knew What They Wanted," Charles Laughton and Carole Lombard. "The Golden Fleecing," Lew Ayres. 2:30 and 7:45, daily except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell. "River's End." 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Sporting Blood," Robert Young. 3:51, 8:21. "Private Affairs," Nancy Kelly. 2:27, 6:40, 9:53.

Managers of Theatres

advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT • OPENS CHRISTMAS NIGHT • MAIL ORDERS NOW!
WILLIE HOWARD and GEAR LUELLA
Crazy WITH THE Heat
A NEW MUSICAL REVUE CAST OF 85
Entire Production Supervised by KURT KASZNAR
PRICES: EVES. $1.10-$3.30. WED. MAT. 55c-$2.20. SAT. MAT. 55c-$2.75

WILBUR 1 WEEK ONLY STARTING MON., DECEMBER 23
MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
THE PLAYWRIGHT'S COMPANY Presents ELMER RICE'S New Play
FLIGHT TO THE WEST
with BETTY FIELD HUGH MARLOWE AND OTHERS ARNOLD MOSS—PAUL HENREID
MAIL ORDERS NOW
Eves., 55c, $1.10 $1.65, $2.20, $2.75
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20
Please Enclose Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE PHONE COM. 4420 EVES. 8:30 MATS. 2:30
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Dorothy GISH and Louis CALHERN
Evgs. $1—$2.30 Wed., Sat. Mats. $1—$2 plus tax
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, FILENE'S AND JORDAN'S FOR ALL PERFORMANCES

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
Hilarious Comedy!
W. C. FIELDS
THE Bank Dick
with UNA MERKEL
Co-Hit
BLACKOUT
CONRAD VEIDT VALERIE HOBSON
New "INFORMATION PLEASE"

LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM
25c 'til 1 P. M., plus 3c Fed. Tax
"LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"
starring JUDY GARLAND
Also "ESCAPE TO GLORY"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Alice Faye—Betty Grable—Jack Oakie
"TIN PAN ALLEY"
Also "MURDER OVER NEW YORK"

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

Alice FAYE • Betty GRABLE in 'TIN PAN ALLEY'
Jack OAKIE • John PAYNE
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW ROXY 7th Avenue & 50th St.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment."—N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

"MAKING SHOW-SHOP HISTORY."—Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times
ETHEL WATERS in her NEW MUSICAL HIT
CABIN IN THE SKY
With TODD DUNCAN, REX INGRAM, KATHERINE DUNHAM and Her Dancers
Evgs. 1.10-3.30. Mts Wed. & Sat., 1.10-2.75
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45 St. W. of 8 Ave.

"Unmistakably a Hit."—Life Mag.
CHARLEY'S AUNT by Brandon Thomas
with JOSE FERRER
Arthur Margetson Nedda Harrigan Reynolds Denniston
CORT THEA., 48th St. E. of Broadway. BR. 9-0046
Evgs., 8:40. 55c-$3.30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:40

IT HAPPENS ON ICE
with 100 world-renowned ice-skating stars and JOE COOK
CENTER Theatre, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evenings including Sundays, 8:40—$1.10 to $2.75
Mats. Wed. & Sat., $1.10 to $2.20. No. Mon. Perfs.
UNRESERVED 25c. SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERFORMANCE WHEN DOORS OPEN.
4 Mats. Christmas Week: Dec. 25, 26, 27 & 28

MATS. WED. & SAT. at 2:40
"A very fine play, continuously exciting."—William Lyon Phelps
HELEN CRAIG in
JOHNNY BELINDA ★★★★ Manila News
"Tugs at your emotions."—Coleman, Mirror
LONGACRE, 48 St. West of B'y. Cl. 6-4454. Evs. 8:40
PERFORMANCE THIS SUN. NIGHT, 8:40

"A Perfect Musical."—Walter Winchell
William GAXTON Vera ZORINA Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by IRVING BERLIN
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat.

If It's a B. G. De Sylva Musical
It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—Atkinson, Times
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 St. Thea., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Sat.

"A highly prized playgoing experience."—J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st. W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Extra Holiday Mats. Thurs., Dec. 26, and Jan. 2
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

The Theatre Guild and Gilbert Miller present
HELEN HAYES MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th St., Evs. 8:40
Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 326 Seats All Perfs. $1.10

College Teams Come to Christmas Intermission—Toronto Living Up to Reputation

Three Undefeated Quintets In Action Here This Week

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The temporary lull in college athletics due to the Christmas holidays begins to be felt this week. Some of the various teams have already shut down for the two-weeks' period, while the rest come to the intermission by Friday at the latest.

There remain just four basketball games, three hockey games, and one swimming meet involving the local major sports teams this week, with most of the action taking place tomorrow and Wednesday nights

In basketball, Boston's three undefeated quintets — Harvard, Northeastern, and Boston University—play their last games of the month Wednesday evening, but when the last whistle has blown, there will be only two undefeated teams left. Northeastern, winner by a 40-30 score over Colby in its opener Saturday, runs up against Wes Fesler's Crimson aggregation, which has surprised local followers by three straight wins over M. I. T., Brown, and Wesleyan.

Boston University, victorious twice last week over Bates and Assumption, will play host to American International College of Springfield, while the Engineers of M. I. T., who have lost to Harvard and New Hampshire while winning only over little Lowell Textile, will try once again against Middlebury. The Panthers from the State of Vermont move over to Medford Thursday to meet a Tufts team which has started disastrously with losses to Dartmouth, Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, and Rutgers.

Double Bill

In hockey, the spotlight focusses on the Boston Arena, where a double bill tomorrow night finds Harvard making its first intown appearance of the season against Boston University, and Boston College coming home from its 4-3 loss to Yale to meet the willing but undermanned M. I. T. sextet. The third game of the week finds Boston College playing at Princeton Friday night.

The Harvard-Boston University game will be the feature attraction tomorrow night, and the Crimson should squeeze out its second victory in two years over the Terriers. Clark Hodder's Crimson skaters are just about bursting their jerseys for a victory, having been defeated by Northeastern and St. Nick's and tied by the "97" Club, and appear to have too much skating stamina for the intown players. Boston University opened its season with a win over Tech, but was thoroughly drubbed by Yale 12-0, and by Princeton 6-1.

Eagles Hurt

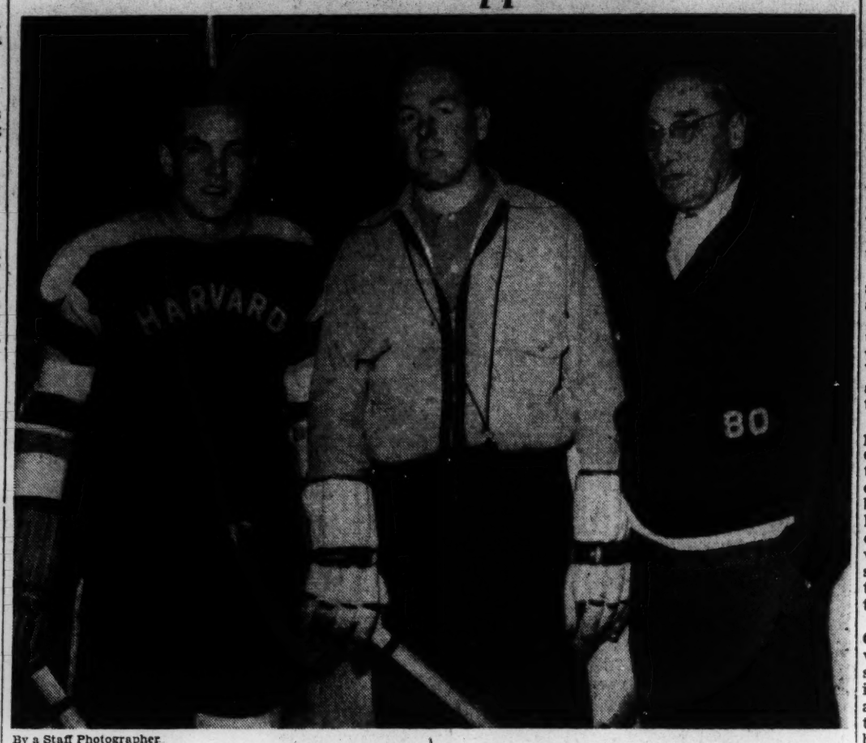
The Boston College Eagles, hurt by their loss to Yale, will be out to get some measure of satisfaction from the Engineers, and will probably try to outscore Northeastern, which ran up a 14-2 decision over the protégés of George Owen. Saturday's meeting with the Elis may have cost the Eagles a possible ranking as the eastern leader. and the loss is all the more bitter to them when the game itself is considered. Yale ran up a 3-1 lead in the first period, but B. C. refused to give up. They battled back to score a goal in the second period, and then to tie the game in the third, only to see Yale score the winning goal less than two minutes before the end of the game.

By that victory Yale immediately assumed leadership of the East, a position it will in all likelihood hold through the Christmas vacation, for a victory over the Elis by their Alumni Saturday night is not likely.

Two other undefeated teams besides Yale will see action this week, Princeton playing St. Nick's and Dartmouth meeting Middlebury, with both games taking place tomorrow night.

In swimming the only meet of the week will see Harvard tuning up against M. I. T. in the new Tech pool. The Crimson just got by a surprisingly strong Alumni team last week, while the Techmen were defeated by Amherst.

First Intown Appearance



By a Staff Photographer

Capt. Pren Willetts, Coach Clark Hodder, and Assistant Coach George W. "Skeeter" Canterbury, will bring their Harvard hockey team to Boston for the first time this winter tomorrow night, when the Crimson will meet Boston University at the Arena. This game will be one half of a scheduled double-header, with Boston College facing M. I. T. in the other half.

Brothers Lead Wildcat Skiers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Dec. 16—Sparked by the brother act of Lebanon's Paul and Ralph Townsend, the University of New Hampshire's winter sports team has given notice that it must be counted in as the race for eastern supremacy begins.

Coach Eddie Blood, who for two consecutive sessions wore America's colors in Olympic competition, is a man of little prophecy, but today he pointed out that the Wildcat roster includes all but two of the 1939-40 squad which was among this section's leaders.

Only faces missing are those of Ray Whitcher of Berlin, who before his graduation last June was ranked as one of New England's leading skiers, and Roger Peabody of Franconia, near-champion downhill and slalom runner, who did not return to school.

The Townsend brothers should be two of the leading Wildcat skiers. Paul, who captains the team, has already proven himself as a college cross-country man. Ralph is only a freshman, but as a Lebanon high school boy he did big things. Coach Blood already has found Ralph to be one of his top-flight men in all events—slalom, downhill, cross-country, jump, and the two combineds.

"Those two fellows are going to get us a good many points," Blood pointed out. "It looks as if our New Hampshire team would have quite a bit of balance," he continued. "We have some rather good men in all the events."

He then went on to list a number of his skiers, basing his selection on past meet performances. Selecting what he believes to be the top-four in each event, the list is this:

Downhill and slalom—Bob Clark of Franconia, Ray Ellis, Ralph Townsend, and Bill Keough of Berlin.

Cross-country—Paul and Ralph Townsend, Keough, All Merrill of Andover, Maine.

Jumping—Truxtun Perry-Smith of Berlin, Ralph Townsend, Keough, Merrill.

Combined cross-country and jumping — Ralph Townsend, Keough, Merrill, Paul Townsend.

Added to this list are lettermen Ed Costello of Berlin and Dick Snowman of Lebanon.

Thirty-one men are listed in the official roster.

'Most Valuable'

CHICAGO (AP)—Tommy Harmon, Michigan triple threat star, has been named as the "most valuable" player to his team in the Western Conference.

Harmon was selected in the annual poll conducted by the Chicago Tribune. A group of coaches and officials made the choice after the players of each football squad had selected their "most valuable" men.

The Michigan star was an almost unanimous selection. Paul Hiemenz, Northwestern center, ran second.

Break Duckpin Record

WILLIMANTIC, Conn. (AP)—The New Britain team of Nick Tronsky and Joe Gacek broke the world's five-game duckpin doubles record here Dec. 14 with a score of 1,406, 16 pins better than the mark set in New Haven recently by Jack White and Mac Carboni of that city.

Mike Kreevich Signs

CHICAGO (AP)—Outfielder Mike Kreevich, whom the Chicago White Sox were reported to have considered trading to the Boston Red Sox, has signed his 1941 contract.

Two other White Sox players, Shortstop Luke Appling and Pitcher Ted Lyons, already have signed 1941 contracts.

College Swimming

By the Associated Press

Michigan 51, Pennsylvania 23.
George Washington 40, Washington and Lee 34.
Harvard 35½, Harvard Alumni 30½.
Dartmouth 39, Springfield College 36.
Yale 62, Franklin and Marshall 13.

College Wrestling

By the Associated Press

Rutgers 14, Montclair (N. J.) State T. 14.
Harvard 33, Tufts 3.
Harvard Freshmen 28, Tufts Freshmen 0.
Columbia 23, Lafayette 11.
Williams 19, Massachusetts Technology 10.

American League Soccer

By the Associated Press

New York Americans 3, Philadelphia Passons 1.
Kearny (N. J.) Irish-Americans 1, Brooklyn Hispano 1 (tie).
Scots Americans (Kearny) 2, St. Mary's Celtics (N. Y.) 1.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Dartmouth 5, Mass. Tech 1.
Princeton 6, Boston U. 1.
St. Nicholas H. C. 4, Harvard 1.
Yale 4, Boston College 3.

College Squash

By the Associated Press

Harvard 8, Dartmouth 1.
Princeton 7, Pennsylvania 6.

Sports Around the Hub

Doerr Top Second Baseman

Although known primarily as an offensive ball club, the Red Sox were not without defensive honors in 1940. Official averages released today reveal that Dom Di Maggio, Bobby Doerr and Lou Finney belong among the head fielding men of the American League. Doerr succeeded Charley Gehringer as the second base leader, with only 21 errors in 902 chances, Finney led first basemen in 50 or more games, but was not classed among the regulars. Little Dom Di Maggio, though he appeared in less than 100 games, topped all outfielders with 16 assists. He also started five double plays from his center berth. There is no telling how high these figures would have risen had the Californian been in there from the beginning of the race. Bob Johnson of the Athletics came up with 15 assists, but was in 136 contests. Dom was in 94.

Frankie Pytlak, the new Red Sox catcher, has distinguished himself as a defensive catcher, but his capability does not end there. He wore a Cleveland uniform for eight years and in four of them he hit over .300. In 1936 he got up to .321. Backstops who can both field and hit are rare.

Bruins will keep busy during the next nine days. They skate against the high-flying Maple Leafs tomorrow night at the Garden, meet Rangers at New York Thursday, Canadiens at Montreal Saturday and Red Wings at Detroit Sunday. There is no game in the Hub one week from tomorrow. Instead, the Bruins meet Americans at the Garden Christmas night.

This is a big night for Boston Park Department boys. The 12th annual "Banquet of Champions" is booked for the Boston City Club, where awards will be made to all individual and team champions of the 1940 season. The head table will include Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Tommy Connolly, Bill Summers, Bob and John Quinn, Eddie Collins and Joe Cronin.

Harvard's varsity football team, at the suggestion of Sheldon Dietz, 200-pound center from Brookline, will give a dinner for "Forgotten Men" this evening at the Hotel Commander in Cambridge. The so-called "Forgotten Men" include the trainers, field assistants and cart boys, and the affair may become an annual one.

Shorts . . . The B. C. Eagles leave here Wednesday for Bay St. Louis, Miss., where they will conclude training for the Sugar Bowl game with Tennessee . . . Mrs. Morton Smith and Donald Richardson won the annual guest-member mixed doubles badminton championship of the Badminton and Tennis Club yesterday afternoon, defeating Jeanne White and Harold Vose in an extra-game final . . Arild Mylir, prominent Norwegian skiier, will assist Coach Dan Nupen of the Middlebury College ski team . . . The newcomer will tutor the downhill and slalom events . . . Dick Ackerman, Jr., of M. I. T., won the New England individual novice épée crown sponsored by the Amateur Fencers League of America yesterday at Walker Memorial Building . . . The Brooklyn baseball Dodgers will train in Havana, Cuba next spring from Feb. 15 until March 15 . . . Ten Penn varsity cagers are over the six-foot level in height . . . Eddie Mayo, former Bee and Giant, is now the leading third baseman in the Pacific Coast League.

N. E. Lacrosse

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—Coaches of the New England Intercollegiate Soccer Association voted to add Clark University and American International College to their league of 14 members.

The championship of the league's eighth season was awarded to Wesleyan University while Yale, Harvard, Springfield and Amherst placed in that order behind Wesleyan.

Eastern Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Washington	13	3	1	76	47	27
Baltimore	9	5	4	60	53	22
Atlantic City	9	6	2	72	67	20
New York	7	11	0	74	80	14
River Vale	6	11	0	47	65	12
Boston	4	12	1	51	68	9

Results Dec. 14

Boston 5, New York 1.
Atlantic City 2, Baltimore 1.
Washington 5, River Vale 1.

Results Dec. 15

Boston 5, River Vale 2.
Washington 3, New York 1.
Baltimore 4, Atlantic City 4. (overtime)

Schedule This Week

Tuesday: Boston at Washington.
Wednesday: Atlantic City at River Vale.
Friday: New York at Atlantic City; Baltimore at Boston; River Vale at Washington.
Saturday: Baltimore at Boston; Washington at Atlantic City; New York at River Vale.
(End of Hershey Cup Series).
(Atlantic City Boardwalk Cup Series Begins).
Sunday: Baltimore at New York.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results Dec. 15

National League
Montreal 2, Detroit 1 (overtime).
Toronto 4, Chicago 1.
New York Rangers 6, New York Americans 3.

American League
Indianapolis 5, Hershey 2.
Pittsburgh 2, Buffalo 0.
New Haven 4, Philadelphia 3.
Providence 6, Springfield 2.

American Association
St. Louis 3, St. Paul 2.
Tulsa 4, Omaha 2.
(No games scheduled tonight).

American Hockey League

Western Division

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Cleveland	10	5	2	54	42	22
Hershey	10	7	2	68	57	22
Pittsburgh	10	8	1	58	49	21
Indianapolis	6	12	3	51	67	15
Buffalo	6	11	0	40	59	12

Eastern Division

New Haven	11	7	3	62	50	25
Springfield	10	7	5	66	55	25
Providence	9	10	0	51	58	18
Philadelphia	6	11	3	48	68	14

Sugar Bowl Seeking No Team Tie-Up

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16 (AP)—They may do as they please in Pasadena or Dallas, but let there be no loose talk about any impending Sugar Bowl tie-up with the Southeastern Conference, or any other outfit.

In some quarters the early binding of Tennessee to a Sugar Bowl agreement has been naïvely heralded as a sign the annual affair was headed for a setup which would place the Southeastern champion on the field here each New Year's Day.

Significantly, one scarcely hears the thought mentioned in New Orleans. It's a dead issue.

When it was beginning, the Sugar Bowl tugged at the Conference's skirts, seeking help. 'Twas to no avail. Forced thus to paddle its own canoe, the Sugar Bowl has thrived on the exercise.

The possibility of any kind of a tie-up is so unthinkable that Fred Digby, sports editor of the New Orleans Item and a member of the Sugar Bowl Executive Committee, drew deep umbrage from a seemingly harmless suggestion by Dr. G. D. Humphrey, retiring President of the Conference, that its members work with Bowl sponsors to preserve high standards of competitions in the high annual games.

"I don't know what is back of Mr. Humphrey's remarks," he said. "But if he is thinking of a tie-up whereb, the Conference team selected to play in the Sugar Bowl selects its opponent, as is done by the Pacific Coast champion, he can forget it."

Mountaineers Fly

DENVER (AP)—The aerial football trip Denver University took to Utah this season was the first flight ever made by a Rocky Mountain grid team.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Dec. 17

12:45	WMEX	1470kc
1:00	WORL	920kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

For Tuesday, Dec. 17

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News, radiocast from the studio in The Christian Science Publishing Society.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording (11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will program (in Spanish); music, news; educational topics.
9:00 p. m.—International code practice.
9:15 p. m.—Modern Radio: advanced course.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.

Today on Short Waves

London—7 p. m.—"London Calling," GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Hungarian Phantasy; Hungarian Dances. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—Talk: "Matters of Moment." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Rio de Janeiro—8 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.5 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJB, 15.20 meg., 19 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Rome—8:40 p. m.—Folk Songs; Orchestral Music. 2RO3, 9.63 meg.; 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4; 2RO8, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—9:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views. Vernon Bartlett, M. P. GSC, 9.58 meg. 31.3 m.; GSD 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Club of Notions. DJD, 11.77 meg. 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
Guatemala—10 p. m.—Commemoration of Lugwig von Beethoven; TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—"At Your Request." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Leslie Howard. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Ex-Melrose Hockey Star

Gordon Hawes of Melrose, captain of the Middlebury College hockey team which will open its season at Hanover, N. H., tomorrow against Dartmouth. Hawes, formerly one of the outstanding Greater Boston schoolboy hockey players, captained the Melrose High sextet.

Olympics Win Two Games In Eastern Play

The Washington Eagles may be just one game away from clinching the Hershey Cup in the Eastern Amateur Hockey League, and the Boston Olympics may still be in the cellar, but the exploits of the latter over the week end were the talk of the town today.

The butt of the league so far this season, with only two victories and a tie to show for their efforts in 15 games, the Olympics finally rose up in all their glory to tie two wins together—defeating the New York Rovers 5-1 Saturday night, and the River Vale Skeeters yesterday afternoon 5-2.

Several reasons for their improvement were advanced yesterday afternoon following the game, the most important of which concerned the defense. Heretofore the blue line quartet has been the weak link in the Olympics' armor, with only Ty Anderson showing to advantage. Now it has improved to such extent that confidence has returned to the forwards, allowing them greater freedom up the ice.

The Olympics returned to the Garden Saturday night after a two-weeks' road trip. They played seven games and won only one, but it appears that the trip did them a world of good. Cliff Thompson, the converted forward, seems to be finding himself at defense, where he is paired with Anderson, and of the four defensemen this past week end, his work was the most outstanding.

This past week end also marked the first home appearance of little Harry Martin, 160 pounds of hard-checking defenseman. Harry is not the most polished player in the league by any means, but he appears to be hard to fool.

The scores of the two games indicate what a good job the defense did. It allowed just three goals over the week end, and two of those goals came while Boston had a man in the penalty box. The Olympic forwards, on the other hand, found the range for 10 goals, with Paul Guibord the bright star in both games. The former Dartmouth captain notched five of the 10 goals, and was credited with two assists. The first line of Guibord, Frankie Spain, and Danny Sullivan, incidentally, scored eight of the 10 markers.

Tomorrow night the Olympics move down to Washington to meet the league-leading Eagles, but will be handicapped because several players, including Guibord, Sullivan, and Bob Jeremiah, will not be able to make the trip. Friday and Saturday they return to the Garden for a two-game series with Baltimore, in the wind-up of the Hershey Cup series. Sunday the slate is wiped clean, and the teams start in one the Atlantic City Boardwalk Cup series—or the second third of the schedule.

Fast-Moving Leaf Sextet To Face Bruins Tomorrow

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Best team in the National Hockey League at the present writing is none other than our old rival, the Toronto Maple Leafs. Notably a fast-starting team, the Leafs have not only lived up to that reputation, but have surpassed it and today lead the standing with 26 points out of a possible 30.

That is really fast moving and it will be interesting to view the team in action here tomorrow night. Our Bruins, with a great team on paper, have maintained no such pace and Manager Art Ross is going into detail regarding the situation. Tomorrow night Terry Reardon will appear in uniform to help, and a victory over the flying Leafs is not beyond realization.

No Interference

Undoubtedly the Leafs had a good team before the installation of Happy Day as coach, but certainly the former Leaf captain and defenseman has done nothing to hurt the organization. Day, in fact, is much more on his own handling the club than Dick Irvin was. At least Manager Conn Smythe does not accompany the team on the road so much and conduct his personal show.

Toronto has been beaten only twice in 15 games and in the present league set-up that is a record of might. The two defeats were recorded on Toronto ice, too, strange to relate, since home ice usually is beneficial. The first came in the opening game of the season when the now floundering New York Rangers tripped them by a 4-1 score. The second defeat came Nov. 23 when Chicago walked off with a 1-0 verdict, the only time Leafs have been held scoreless.

One of the important phases of the Toronto success this season has been the goaltending of Turk Broda. The rotund goalie always has played good steady hockey and this year he has added an individual brilliance to his steadiness that has turned many possible defeats into victories. He is way out front among the goalies for the Vezina trophy and has had only 24 goals registered against him in the 15 games. That is a remarkable record in this season of stressed wide-open hockey wherein goalies are deprived of much back-checking help. He has one shutout to his credit.

Reardon at Center

According to Manager Ross, the Bruins should have beaten Toronto in their last meeting on Toronto ice. The score favored the Leafs, 3 to 2, but Ross contends the Bruins beat themselves and that game started the local manager to work on probable changes in the team line-up. The addition of Reardon is experimental and will be followed by more if the locals do not soon hit the stride expected of them.

Herbie Cain may not play tomorrow night since he has not sufficiently recovered from a nose injury. Reardon probably will play center on the third line with Art Jackson shifting from center to left wing at Cain's post and Mel Hill will patrol his customary right wing position. This third-line weakness is the likely difference between the Bruins being up in the running for the lead of the standing and trailing down with the faltering many.

Toronto has gone through the early stages of the season minus its reliable defensive left winger, Bob Davidson. He formerly played with the Apps-Drillon combination and now that he has returned Coach Day does not wish to change the present set-up too much and has kept Nick Metz on with Aps and Drillon and has let Davidson play elsewhere. In recent games the Leafs have been handicapped by the loss of Jack Church, defenseman, who may or may not be in the line-up here tomorrow night.

Red Sox Schedule 16 Spring Games With Cincinnati

Thirty-four games, 16 of them with the world champion Cincinnati Reds, comprise the 1941 exhibition schedule of the Boston Red Sox. From the time they open their pre-season schedule against the Reds at Tampa on March 7, until they swing into action in the American League race April 15, Joe Cronin's club will have only five days away from actual competition.

The schedule next spring does not include any southern dates with the Bees, who will be training in Texas. However, the City Series will be held in the Hub the Saturday and Sunday prior to the regular season opening. The Sox and Reds will play three games in Havana, Cuba. The schedule follows:

March 7—Cincinnati Reds at Tampa; 8 and 9—New York Giants at Miami; 11—St. Louis Cards at Sarasota; 13—Reds at Sarasota; 15—Louisville at Bradenton; 16—Reds at Tampa; 17—Newark at Sebring; 18—Giants at Sarasota; 19—Newark at Sarasota; 21—St. Louis Cards at St. Petersburg; 22—Brooklyn Dodgers at Clearwater; 23—Louisville at Sarasota; 24—Baltimore at Sarasota; 25—Kansas City at Sarasota; 27—Philadelphia Phillies at Miami; 28, 29 and 30—Reds at Havana, Cuba; 31—Rochester at Palm Beach.

April 1—Cincinnati at Dothan, Ala.; 2—Cincinnati at Fort Benning, Ga.; 3—Cincinnati at Montgomery, Ala.; 4—Cincinnati at Montgomery, Ala.; 4—Cincinnati at Gadsden, Ala.; 5 and 6—Cincinnati at Birmingham, Ala.; 7—Cincinnati at Owensboro, Ky.; 8—Cincinnati at Louisville, Ky.; 9 and 10—Cincinnati at Cincinnati; 11—Baltimore at Baltimore; 12 and 13—Bees at Boston. 14—Holy Cross College at Worcester.

College Football

By the Associated Press

Result Dec. 14

At Honolulu: Denver 19, Hawaii 16.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Ralph Paul's Orchestra	Studio Orchestra
3:15	Rhythm Rendezvous	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Sam Koki's Hawaiians	Studio Orchestra
3:30	News	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	El Paseo Troubadours	Studio Orchestra
3:45	Decorative talk	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Hits and Encores"	Studio Orchestra
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	"Hits and Encores"	Speech School
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama	"University Life"	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"University Life"	"Yesterthoughts"
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: news	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Sports Interviews	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	"Superman"; sketch	"Lone Journey"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News, Edwin C. Hill	News: Music: Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	"Swing Serenade"	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dinner Concert
6:30	Paul Sullivan	"Tropical Moods"	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Concert
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	R. F. D. Melodies	"Memory Lane"	Frank Fallon, Sports
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Famous Jury Trials";	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	dramatic sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"; sketch.	Five Star News
7:30	"Blondie"; comedy	Burns and Allen; Artie	"Inside of Sports"	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	serial drama	Shaw's Orchestra	Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger"; sketch	Harper's Varieties
8:00	"Those We Love";	"I Love a Mystery";	James Melton; Francia	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Curtain Time"; quartet;
8:15	dramatic sketch	dramatic sketch	White; orchestra	program	organ; dramatic sketch.
8:30	Fields & Hall;	"True or False"	Richard Crooks, tenor;	Lew Conrad's Orchestra	"Sincerely Yours"
8:45	Woody Guthrie; or	"True or False"	symphonic orchestra	"Song Spinners"; quartet	Studio Program
9:00	Theater: "Fifth	Frontline Headlines	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	"Listeners' Theater";	"Songs From the Classical Album"
9:15	Avenue Girl," with	"Two Men and a Girl"	program	Yale Drama Departm'nt	
9:30	Ginger Rogers, Edward Arnold	News; Chamber Music	"Show Boat"; vocalists;	"Can You Top This"	"Classical Album"
9:45		"Society Basis Street"	Bob Strong's Orchestra	"Can You Top This"	"Classical Album"
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or-	Boston Garden Sports	Percy Faith's Orchestra;	Five Star News	
10:15	chestra & Band	Boston Garden Sports	vocalists	News Service	Dance Digest
10:30	William Green	Boston Garden Sports	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Lazy Rhapsody"; How-	Dance Digest
10:45	News of the World	Boston Garden Sports	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	ard Price, tenor; organ	Dance Digest
11:00	News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Chicagoland Concert;	Dance Digest
11:15	Master Works of	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Local News; Weather	Marion Claire, soprano;	Rob Roy's Orchestra
11:30	Music	Will Bradley's Orch	Draft talk; Chas. Baum's	Henry Weber, conductor	"Day's End" music
11:45	Eddy Duchin's Or-	Will Bradley's Orch	Orchestra	Dance Orchestra	Five Star News

Tuesday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News: Morning Review	"Sunrise Special"; organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Recording	Variety program	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	George and Dixie, songs	News Reporter	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Christmas Calendar	Weather; news; music	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"Rowdy Revue"	News; Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"Lover's Lane"	"Shopping With Cosette"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythms; orchestra	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	Edgar A. Guest	News; Recordings	N. E. Town Hall Party	"The Drama of Food"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	American School of	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	the Air	Gretchen McMullen	"Alice Blair"; sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"The Breakfast Club"	"Musical Roundup"	"Choir Loft"; organ	Review
10:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Georgia Mae"	"This Small Town"; sk.	"N. E. Cupboard"	Studio talk
10:15	"Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	Hank Lawson's Knights	Melody Strings	Studio talk
10:30	"Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Food Fair	"Family Circle"	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Phon-A-Quest
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	Singing Strings	Phon-A-Quest
11:30	Big Sister; sketch	Harvey and Dell	"Road of Life"	Ruth Moss interview	Jim Lewis's Hillbillies
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum"; sketch	"Words and Music"	Five Star News
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Alice Adams"	News Service	Rhythm Revue with
12:15	"A Girl Marries"	Comment; stocks; organ	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	popular orchestra
12:30	Helen Trent; sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam, baritone	"Italian Melodies"	Turf News; Weather
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; news	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	"The Monitor News"
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	features; speakers	News Service	Opening American Eagle	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Woman in White"	Tony Wons' Scrapbook	Carnival	Club, England	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	'Right to Happiness'	Agriculture News	Marjorie Mills, house-	Ohio School of the Air	Alex. Thiede Conducts
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; weather	hold talk	Concert Orchestra	Alex. Thiede Conducts
2:00	Dramatic sketch	Jack Dalton, songs	Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, news	"Sing Song Time"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	"Music You Want"	"Grimm's Daughter"	Military Talk	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	"Music You Want"	"Valiant Lady"	Home Workshop Guild	J. Huntington-'Playroer'
2:45	"My Son and I"	"Music You Want"	"Light of the World"	School of the Air	Five Star News
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Concert Orchestra	Studio orchestra
3:15	"Don Artiste"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Studio orchestra
3:30	News Service; talk	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Manny Lander's Orch.	Studio orchestra
3:45	Don Artiste, piano	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Manny Lander's Orch.	Studio orchestra
4:00	"Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"; sk	"Hits and Encores"	"WPA Recreation"; talk
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: Variety	"Stella Dallas"	Network	Wilfred Baetz, soloist
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Program: vocalists; or-	"Lorenzo Jones"	The Cavanaughs	Drama: "Melody Mirror"
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	chestra: News	"Young Widder Brown"	"Johnson Family"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	Organ Reveries	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills"	Irene Wicker	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"Aid to China," talk	Rakov's Orchestra	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00	News: Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner music	Sports Review	Navy YMCA, Norfolk, Va.	Concert Orchestra
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Dinner music	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Concert Orchestra
6:45	"The World Today"	Lowell Thomas	R. F. D. Melodies	Memory Lane	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Alpineers
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen"; drama	Newsroom of the Air	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Five Star News
7:30	Helen Mencken in	"Musico"; song guessing	Serenaders; music	"Concert Miniatures"	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	"Second Husband"	contest	"Confidentially Yours"	"Concert Miniatures"	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:00	"Court of Missing	Ben Bernie's Musical	Ray Block's Orchestra;	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15	Heirs"; drama	Quiz; Carol Bruce	soloist; chorus	"Sentimental Concert"	Adelphian Male Quartet
8:30	"First Nighter";	"Uncle Jim's Question	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	"Pirates of Penzance"
8:45	sketch; E. Davis	Bee"; quiz	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	"About Today"; drama
9:00	"We, the People";	'Grand Central Station'	Frank Crumit and Julia	"Mystery Hall"; dra-	Variety Hour
9:15	interviews; music	drama	Sanderson's quiz	matic show; orchestra	Variety Hour
9:30	"Professor Quiz"	News; "Bishop and the	"Fibber McGee and

Amazing Series of Incidents Surrounds Shaughnessy's First Season at Stanford

Not Sought by 'S' Officials To Lead the Indian Squad

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Clark D. Shaughnessy's achievement in taking the 1939 last-place Stanford team (plus a few sophomores) and transposing it into the 1940 Pacific Coast Conference champions and Rose Bowl elect, is the football story of the year. Furthermore, it is highly improbable that American football history can furnish a parallel to the amazing series of incidents which surrounded his first season out here.

One of the most amazing things about the whole business is the fact that when the Stanford Board of Athletic Control set out to find a successor to Claude Thornhill, the name of Clark D. Shaughnessy was not among the list of coaches to be interviewed. For this we have the word of Emerson L. Spencer, the former Stanford track star, now on the staff of the San Francisco News. Deliberations at Stanford had narrowed the number of big name coaches to be approached, to six, and this task was left to two alumni. One of these men went to the National Collegiate meeting of coaches at Los Angeles and proceeded to interview the selected group. To his great surprise, each of the men made it a special point to eulogize Clark Shaughnessy . . . said that no notice should be taken of his record at the University of Chicago . . . and spoke in the highest terms of his coaching ability.

"Got Our Man"

By the time the Stanford alumnus had heard this from all six coaches he decided to interview Shaughnessy, although he had not been instructed to do so. One meeting was sufficient to convince him that he had found the type of man much needed at Stanford. He immediately phoned his alumnus conferee at Oakland saying: "I've got our man, his name is Clark D. Shaughnessy." "But" came the protesting word back at him over the phone, "he's not on our list." "List or no list" said the new member of the Shaughnessy-booster club, "he's our man."

Quickly, arrangements were made for Shaughnessy to come north next day to Stanford University to meet Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur (who in addition to his position as president, also has the last word in all matters athletic). Shaughnessy succeeded in selling himself to Dr. Wilbur just as easily as he had to the Stanford alumnus. The position of head football coach (without any restrictions) was offered him . . . he secured his release from the University of Chicago . . . signed the Stanford contract . . . and then said—"I only hope I can do something to pay back the men who took the responsibility in giving me this chance despite the world's worst record. I am at your service and ready for football's greatest opportunity."

Sustained Barrage

The announcement of Shaughnessy's appointment was the signal for a sustained barrage of condemnation from many Stanford grads and practically all the sports writers of the San Francisco Bay region. While the opposition differed among themselves about which coach should have received the position, all were agreed that it should not have been Clark D. Shaughnessy. The writers, of course, dwelt on the University of Chicago record which, as Shaughnessy himself said, was hardly a pretty thing to look at. It does not seem an exaggeration to say that no similar appointment on the Pacific Coast had ever brought forth such bitter opposition.

All this time no indication was given by the Stanford Board of Athletic Control that it had heard anything of the storm of protests and Clark Shaughnessy started on what he prophetically said was: "Football's greatest adventure." From time to time word filtered out from Stanford of the relentless efficiency drive that the new coach had inaugurated . . . the intense study of the pictures of the 1939 Stanford games . . . and the new morale that was being built up with the boys who couldn't win a Pacific Coast Conference game in 1939. At the end of the eight-weeks spring training season Shaughnessy staged a practice game, between teams chosen from his squad, for the benefit of the alumni and the sports writers. While the press reactions were not over-enthusiastic it was admitted that Shaughnessy had done a good job considering the mediocre material he had to work with. (It is interesting to note that this was the same material which a few weeks later was to startle the American football world and give Stanford its first unbeaten and untied team since 1914.)

"Not Sold"

On Sept. 28 Shaughnessy brought his team to Kezar Stadium in this city to open the season against the highly-favored University of San Francisco. He had worked hard with his boys during the 13 days allowed by the Pacific Coast Conference rules. Strangely, while the Stanford boys had co-operated 100 per cent, they were not sold on the Shaughnessy plays. He had told them: "If you'll use this play like this and work it like this, you'll score a touchdown." The boys went into the U. S. F. game determined to obey their coach's orders, but it was not until they had tried them out under fire and found that they actually clicked that they had confidence in them. Once they found their coach was right they automatically developed a high degree of assurance and confidence that never left them during the stress of the season and earned for them the name of the "Poise Boys."

Among the visiting coaches at the Stanford-U. S. F. game was Tex Oliver of the University of Oregon, whose team had a date with Stanford for the following week. As the Shaughnessy plays were unfolded to the bewilderment of the opposing players, writers, spectators, and coaches, Oliver hurriedly reached for a telegraph pad . . . hastily wrote a message . . . showed it to Jack McDonald of the Call-Bulletin and then sent it to his assistants at Eugene, Ore. It read—"Secret practice all week starting Monday . . . Stanford team most colorful, spectacular, and tricky on the Coast. Better than U. S. C. last year. Shaughnessy's team will score at least once in every game this season. Albert does everything but swallow the ball."

Success followed success for Stanford, and during the season Paul Zimmerman, sports editor of the Los Angeles Times, published an interesting letter written by Shaughnessy to a friend during his Chicago days in 1936. It read in part: "I have worked up an entire new offense. It happened to start accidentally, but after I got into it it seemed to me that I had started something different—hidden ball stuff, but with power. I wish I had a chance with a few good boys to work it out." The type of player he needed was not at Chicago, but when he arrived at Stanford to his great joy he found Frank Albert, Pete Kmetovic, Hugh Gallerneau and Norm Standlee—just the kind of players he needed to give his new ideas a fair trial. Results have proved conclusively that what he had worked out on paper during the "defeat days" in Chicago was sound.

As the Stanford victory list mounted week by week, destructive criticism was replaced by enthusiastic commendation, and among the best tributes given Shaughnessy and his amazing boys was that written by Dick Hyland (a former Stanford star). In his column "Behind the Line" in the Los Angeles Times he said: "Stanford (undergrads and alumni) have now something good and clean to rally around. Something proven courageous and strong, even if the Shaughnessy boys never win another football game. It's a squad of youths (who have been) taught elementary truths by a sincere, intelligent man. They have learned (these Stanford players who couldn't win a Pacific Coast Conference game last year) the pleasure of working hard . . . the rewards to be gained by diligence . . . the heights to be reached by attention to detail. And there is no greater height than influencing your fellowman for good."

H. A. R.

News Shots From the Sports Reel

Wide World: By a Staff Photographer

Left: New York City—John Kimbrough, All-America fullback on the Texas A. & M. team, hears what Fordham will do to his team when they meet in the Cotton Bowl at Dallas on New Year's Day. Giving the "information" is Len Eshmont, Fordham halfback, and they are shown at Fordham where Kimbrough dropped in for a visit. Kimbrough was in town for a few days as a guest of the Yankee professional team of the American Football League, with whom he may discuss his future plans. Right: Byron Nelson, winner of the Miami open golf tourney with a score of 271 and first prize money of $2,500. Nelson played 72 holes of golf in nine strokes less than par figures.

Hogan Wins Vardon Trophy With Third in Miami Open

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 16 (AP)—"Lord" Byron Nelson, he of the poetic golf swing, headed westward today with the $2,500 top Miami open check but bereft of the prized Vardon Trophy.

Nelson played 72 holes of golf in nine strokes less than par for a 271 that gave him a final one-shot margin in the $10,000 Miami open, but the year's honors for consistency went to little Ben Hogan of White Plains, N. Y.

Hogan finished third, four strokes behind Nelson, and his $1,000 prize ran his total earnings for the year to $10,655. Nelson was next at $9,653 and Sam Snead of Hot Springs, Va., third with $9,206.

The Vardon Trophy, awarded annually by the Professional Golfers' Association to its most consistent member, changed from Nelson's hands to Hogan's.

Not even Nelson's closest competitors begrudged him the $2,500 here, for Lord Byron was on his game—and that means golf near perfection.

Clayton Heafner of Linville, N. C., who pushed into second place, might have won here with a little better fortune. Three of his putts rimmed the cup down the home stretch as he finished with a 68—his fourth subpar score—for 272. Some consolation was his $1,250 check.

Hogan's closing 69 gave him 275 and third place, Snead and Willie Goggin of Miami sharing the fourth spot at 277. Each won $650.

Mike Turnesa of New York collected the $500 Smith prize with a 278. Claude Harmon of Orlando, Fla., and Ben Loving of Springfield, Mass., tied at 279 for $350 each.

Big Jim Ferrier, the Australian champion, and Earl Christiansen, Miami policeman, tied at 287 in the amateur division. Dick Chapman of New York, national amateur champion, was off his game and finished with 299.

Lacrosse Meeting

NEW YORK (AP)—Ken Fairman, graduate Manager of Athletics at Princeton, was re-elected President of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association together with Charles Brower of Hobart, Vice-President, and John Paige of Colgate, second Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer.

New members elected to the Executive Committee were Miller Moore of the University of Pennsylvania, Dean Carl Schott of Penn State and William H. (Dinty) Moore of the Navy.

Navy Captain Out

ANNAPOLIS, Md. (AP)—Navy's 1941 football hopes received a heavy blow with the disclosure by academy authorities that Midshipman W. E. (Ed) Sims, center and captain-elect of next year's team, has been ruled ineligible.

Another election of a captain will be held to name a replacement for Sims, 22, who alternated at center with Midshipman Harold A. Harwood of Los Angeles, who also is ineligible for 1941 due to the three-year ruling.

New 400-Meter Time

DUESSELDORF, Germany (AP)—A new world swimming record is claimed for Anni Kapell of Gladbach, who swam the 400-meter breaststroke in 6m. 13.2s. in a meet here. The present record is 6m. 15.8s., held by Maria Lenk of Brazil.

Fifty Dollar Play Plan Is Turned Aside

PALO ALTO, Calif., Dec. 16 (AP)—Stanford's Rose Bowl football team, the first to be eligible for the Pacific Coast Conference $50 vacation pay compensation, isn't going to take it.

President Ray Lyman Wilbur of the University, who commended the plan, announced there would be no present participation by the team, which resumed practice today for its New Year's clash with Nebraska.

For Recompense

Under the recently-adopted arrangement, Rose Bowl players who could prove they had to give up Christmas vacation jobs to practice for and play in the contest would be granted $50 each by the Conference.

Announcement of the plan after a Conference meeting last week aroused widespread comment and some criticism that it amounted to subsidization of football players.

"We feel," Dr. Wilbur stated, "that any question regarding the Conference rule will be entirely cleared up when its scope, and the safeguard surrounding it are fully understood and considered, and that ample time should be allowed for that purpose.

Interpreted by Some

Edwin N. Atherton, Conference Commissioner, said that some quarters had interpreted the plan "as a means of subsidizing our players.

"The conference faculty heads regret such an unwarranted interpretation but feel that their action was open and above board."

Nebraskan Versatile

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP)—Versatile indeed are the Rose Bowl bound Nebraska University football players.

End Willard Bunker is the latest to demonstrate more than gridiron ability. He has won the Lincoln City checker championship.

Hockey Trade

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 16 (AP) Harold Jackson, defenseman who was purchased from Cleveland last season, was traded by the Rhode Island Reds to the Indianapolis Capitals for Cecil Dillon, a veteran forward, and Eddie Bush, young defenseman.

Pytlak Gains Defensive Distinction in American

CHICAGO (AP)—Frankie Pytlak, the catcher traded last week by Cleveland to Boston, and the New York Yankees and Cleveland Indians, shared fielding honors during the 1940 American League season, according to the official circuit averages released today.

While no special prize is awarded for fielding in any position, Pytlak's feat of handling 571 consecutive chances without an error was conceded to be the brightest fielding performance of the campaign. Pytlak ran up that remarkable string in games from Sept. 10, 1938, to Sept. 18, 1940, to wipe out the previous major league mark of 452 straight chances set by Gabby Hartnett of the Chicago Cubs.

Took 265 Chances

Pytlak handled 265 chances in 1940 for a fielding mark of .996 through 58 games, making only one error. This gave him the top spot among circuit backstops.

New York tied Cleveland in the battle for team fielding honors, the average of each club being .975. St. Louis was only a point off that pace. Philadelphia was at the bottom of the standings with a team defensive mark of .960.

Bill Dickey of the Yanks fielded .994 in 102 games, his performance giving him a 13th straight season in which he has caught 100 or more games. This cracked the mark of 12 at which he had been tied with Ray Schalk and Mickey Cochrane.

Doerr a Leader

George McQuinn of St. Louis retained his first base fielding honors, topping initial sackers with a mark of .992 for 150 games, one point under his 1939 record. Bobby Doerr of Boston rose to the top among second basemen with an average of .977, while Harlond Clift of St. Louis led third sackers at .959. Lou Boudreau, Cleveland's young sensation, set the pace for shortstops, with an average of .968 through the full run of 155 games.

Walter Judnich of St. Louis topped the outfielders with a mark of .989 for 133 games, with Vern Kennedy of the same club leading the hurlers with a perfect average of 1.000 based on 63 chances in 34 games. Thirty-one pitchers had perfect fielding marks, with Kennedy handling the most chances.

CLUB FIELDING

Club—	G	D.P.	T.P.	P.B.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Pct.
New York	155	158	0	6	4119	1720	152	5991	.975
Cleveland	155	164	0	5	4125	1622	149	5896	.975
St. Louis	156	179	0	18	4129	1891	158	6169	.974
Boston	154	156	0	12	4139	1819	173	6131	.972
Chicago	155	125	0	15	4160	1651	185	5996	.969
Detroit	155	116	1	8	4126	1742	194	6062	.968
Washington	154	166	1	21	4050	1744	194	5988	.968
Philadelphia	154	131	0	15	4035	1671	238	5944	.960
Totals		1195	2	102	32874	13860	1442	48177	.970

Individual Fielding Records
One Hundred or More Games

First Basemen

Name and Club—	Throws	G	P.O.	A	E	T.C.	D.P.	Pct.
McQuinn, St. Louis	L	150	1436	124	13	1573	137	.992
Trosky, Cleveland	R	139	1207	70	11	1288	129	.991
Dahlgren, New York	R	155	1488	75	15	1578	143	.990
York, Detroit	R	155	1390	107	15	1512	101	.990
Ruhel, Chicago	L	155	1395	91	18	1504	112	.988
Siebert, Philadelphia	L	154	1322	119	22	1463	112	.985

Second Basemen

Name and Club—	Throws	G	P.O.	A	E	T.C.	D.P.	Pct.
Doerr, Boston	R	151	401	480	21	902	118	.977
Heffner, St. Louis	R	125	311	426	17	754	102	.977
Gordon, New York	R	155	374	565	23	962	116	.976
Gehringer, Detroit	R	138	276	374	19	669	72	.972
Mack, Cleveland	R	146	323	417	27	767	109	.965
McCoy, Philadelphia	R	130	261	392	34	687	82	.951

Third Basemen

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Clift, St. Louis	R	147	161	329	21	511	32	.959
Keltner, Cleveland	R	148	170	377	22	469	27	.953
Rolfe, New York	R	138	161	288	24	473	24	.949
Kennedy, Chicago	R	154	178	322	33	533	25	.938
Travis, Washington	R	112	116	265	27	408	30	.934
Higgins, Detroit	R	129	115	239	29	401	16	.928
Tabor, Boston	R	120	143	267	33	443	25	.926

Shortstops

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.
Boudreau, Cleveland	R	155	277	454	24	755	116	.968
Crosetti, New York	L	143	246	396	31	673	73	.954
Bartell, Detroit	R	139	295	364	34	723	74	.953
Pofahl, Washington	R	112	191	302	25	518	69	.952
Appling, Chicago	R	150	257	436	37	730	83	.949
Cronin, Boston	R	146	282	443	38	733	89	.948
Berardino, St. Louis	R	112	250	336	38	624	83	.939

Catchers

Name and Club	Throws	G	PO	A	E	TC	DP	Pct.	PB
Hemsley, Cleveland	R	117	591	65	4	660	8	.994	4
Dickey, New York	R	102	425	55	3	483	9	.994	5
Tresh, Chicago	R	135	619	69	12	700	7	.983	13
Swift, St. Louis	R	128	389	55	9	453	8	.980	11
Tebbetts, Detroit	R	107	572	89	17	678	10	.975	6
Hayes, Philadelphia	R	134	515	63	17	595	9	.971	13

Outfielders

Name and Club—	Throws	G	P.O.	A	E	T.C.	D.P.	Pct.
Judnich, St. Louis	L	133	336	7	4	367	4	.989
McCosky, Detroit	R	141	349	7	6	362	2	.983
Kreevich, Chicago	R	144	428	12	8	448	3	.982
Di Maggio, New York	R	130	359	5	8	372	2	.987
Moses, Philadelphia	L	133	295	10	8	313	1	.974
Radcliff, St. Louis	L	139	282	8	8	298	2	.973
Solters, Chicago	R	107	266	6	8	280	2	.971
Case, Washington	R	154	384	10	12	406	0	.970
Weatherly, Cleveland	R	135	370	10	12	392	3	.969
Cramer, Boston	R	140	333	11	11	355	2	.969
Keller, New York	R	136	317	5	11	333	2	.967
Walker, Washington	R	140	285	10	10	305	2	.967
W. B. Chapman, Cleveland	R	140	307	10	12	329	3	.964
S. Chapman, Philadelphia	R	139	348	13	14	375	2	.963
Johnson, Philadelphia	R	136	310	15	13	338	4	.962
Selkirk, New York	R	111	220	9	9	238	6	.962
Wright, Chicago	R	144	258	11	11	280	2	.961
Williams, Boston	R	143	302	13	13	328	2	.960
Lewis, Washington	R	113	206	11	9	226	1	.960
Greenberg, Detroit	R	148	298	14	15	327	1	.954

Pitchers

Name and Club—	Throws	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	D.P.	Pct.
Kennedy, St. Louis	R	34	13	50	0	63	4	1.000
Russo, New York	L	30	9	48	0	57	4	1.000
A. Smith, Cleveland	L	31	6	44	0	50	5	1.000
Rigney, Chicago	R	39	4	46	0	50	2	1.000
Potter, Philadelphia	R	31	17	30	0	47	2	1.000
Rowe, Detroit	R	27	10	28	0	38	2	1.000
Pearson, New York	R	16	6	29	0	35	2	1.000
Galehouse, Boston	R	25	11	22	0	33	2	1.000
Allen, Cleveland	R	32	8	21	0	29	2	1.000
Wilson, Boston	R	41	14	12	0	26	1	1.000
Trotter, St. Louis	R	36	2	21	0	23	3	1.000
Coffman, St. Louis	R	31	3	19	0	22	0	1.000
Dobson, Cleveland	R	40	6	15	0	21	1	1.000
Johnson, Boston	L	17	2	19	0	21	1	1.000
McKain, Detroit	L	27	2	16	0	18	0	1.000
Hadley, New York	R	25	2	16	0	18	0	1.000
Harris, Boston	L	13	3	13	0	16	0	1.000
Murphy, New York	R	35	2	15	0	17	0	1.000
Brown, Chicago	R	37	2	14	0	16	0	1.000
Lawson, St. Louis	R	30	3	12	0	15	2	1.000
Beats, Detroit	R	28	4	11	0	15	0	1.000
Eisenstat, Cleveland	L	27	2	12	0	14	1	1.000
Bonham, New York	R	12	6	8	0	14	0	1.000
Carrasquel, Washington	R	28	1	10	0	11	2	1.000
C. Smith, Detroit	R	14	1	10	0	11	0	1.000
Naymick, Cleveland	R	13	2	9	0	11	0	1.000
Wagner, Boston	R	12	1	5	0	6	0	1.000
Fleming, Boston	R	10	1	5	0	6	0	1.000
Besse, Philadelphia	L	17	0	5	0	5	0	1.000
Coz, St. Louis	R	12	1	4	0	5	0	1.000
Zuber, Cleveland	R	17	1	3	0	3	0	1.000

Maple Leafs Continue To Add to Lead

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	13	2	0	50	24	26
Detroit	7	4	4	36	29	18
Boston	5	5	3	44	33	13
Chicago	5	7	3	31	38	13
Rangers	5	7	2	37	38	12
Canadiens	4	8	2	29	41	10
Americans	3	9	2	24	48	8

Results Dec. 14

Toronto 2, Chicago 1.

Results Dec. 15

Canadiens 2, Detroit 1, overtime.
Rangers 6, Americans 3.
Toronto 4, Chicago 1.

By the Associated Press

It seems to be out of one difficulty and into another for the Detroit Red Wings. Last season the Chicago Black Hawks acted as Detroit's frying pan, and now the Canadian members of the National Hockey League are taking the place of the fire.

Detroit is a comfortable second in the league standing with only four defeats in 14 games, but so far the Wings have lost both of their games with the league-leading Toronto club and two out of three to the lowly Montreal Canadiens. That's one good reason why they're eight points behind Toronto. The other is that the Leafs have been beaten only twice in 15 starts.

Second Defeat

The Canadiens bumped off Detroit for the second successive time yesterday afternoon, winning 2-1 on an overtime goal by chunky Tony Demers. The afternoon contest attracted 9,332 fans, the largest crowd to see Montreal perform at Detroit in several seasons. Joe Carveth gave the Wings an early lead with the aid of his rookie line-mates, Les Douglas and Archie Wilder, but a nice pass by Toe Blake enabled Joe Benoit to tie the score in the second period and late in the extra session Demers blasted a long shot between Goalie Johnny Mowers' pads.

That setback enabled Toronto to double its margin over the Wings by winning two week-end games from Chocago. The Wings had a hard tussle Saturday, winning 2-1, but the Black Hawks were left in bad shape and went down 4-1 before a late assault in the Sunday game. Dave Mackay, rookie defenseman, and Center Cully Dahlstrom were hurt. Johnny Mariucci was recalled to replace Mackay Sunday but he couldn't stop the Leafs when they went out to break a 1-1 tie. In the last five minutes of play Sweeney Schriner scored the deciding goal and Nick Metz added two more.

Three Tied

Chicago remained tied with idle Boston Bruins for third place while the New York Rangers moved up to one point behind them with a 6-3 triumph over the New York Americans in the game that marked the 15th anniversary of the introduction of big-time hockey into New York. Three first-period goals by Lynn Patrick, Bryan Hextall and Clint Smith decided that game in a hurry; then Hextall went on to score twice more. Two rookies, just up from Springfield, starred for the Amerks. Fred Thurier made two of their tallies and Fred Hunt drew assists on all three.

College Basketball

Results Dec. 14

By the Associated Press

Wagner 34, Drew 29.
Oregon State 39, Utah State Aggies 34.
Brigham Young 56, Idaho So. Branch 29.
Western State 40, Regis 22.
Mansfield (Pa.) Tchrs. 37, Alfred Ag. 26.
E. Stroudsburg Tchrs. 44, Ithaca (N. Y.) College 34.
Eastern (Ky.) Tchrs. 45, Maryville 25.
Hanover 57, Louisville 25.
Southwestern Louisiana Institute 36, Springfield Teachers 33.
Tulsa 39, Pittsburgh (Kas.) Tchrs. 34.
Northwestern (Okla.) State 47, Panhandle (Goodwell, Okla.) Aggies 33.
Warrensburg (Mo.) Tchrs. 34, Wichita University 38.
East Texas State Tchrs. 40, Dallas Railway 17.
Texas 53, Southwest Texas Tchrs. 36.
Smu 52, North Texas Teachers 50.
Lawrence Tech 48, Ferris Institute 29.
Mission House 36, Aurora 35.
Sterling 32, College of Emporia 22.
New Mexico Mines 34, New Mexico Aggies 29.
Texas Tech 35, Texas Christian 27.
Tempe 29, Arizona State Teachers College at Flagstaff 27.
St. Thomas (St. Paul) 37, Stout Inst. 36.
St. Cloud Teachers 35, St. John's (Collegeville) 24.
State Normal 34, Millikin 33.
University of Missouri 34, St. Louis University 31.
Oklahoma A. and M. 32, City College (New York) 24.
Brooklyn College 61, Savage 46.
St. Lawrence 62, Albany State Tchrs. 41.
Indiana Teachers 49, St. Vincent 23.
Washington and Jefferson 64, Wittenberg 46.
Westminster 49, Slippery Rock 28.
La Crosse Tchrs. 46, Platteville Tchrs. 23.
Heidelberg 33, Penn 16.
Bethany 50, Hiram 18.
Earlham 48, Cedarville 32.
Manchester 44, Taylor 38.
Arkansas State 46, Akland City 31.
Iowa State 31, Bradley 28.
Rutgers 50, Tufts 34.
Indiana 53, Marshall 22.
Butler 51, Ohio State 49.
Northern 37, Capital 32.
Oberlin 46, Allegheny 40.
Wooster 45, Miami 28.
Ohio University 69, Xavier 57.
Wilmington 49, Toledo Desales 30.
Case 50, Carnegie Tech 46.
Yale 74, Trinity 40.
Middlebury 40, Union 28.
Massachusetts State 41, Hamilton 34.
Michigan 36, Michigan Normal 16.
Cornell 37, Lafayette 21.
Long Island University 43, Oregon 31.
University of Connecticut 42, Brown 36.
Worcester Tech 39, Bates 37.
George Washington 40, Washington and Lee 34.
Hyannis Teachers 42, Paterson Teachers 27.
Colorado State 36, Adams State 22.
Spokane Junior College 39, Lewiston (Idaho) Normal School 33.
Eastern Washington College 40, Gonzaga 34.
Washburn 35, Emporia State 24.
Stevens 42, Swarthmore 33.
Penn State 35, Colgate 21.
Scranton 54, Millersville Teachers 37.
Bloomsburg Teachers 61, Alumni 26.
Manhattan 43, Muhlenberg 36.
Chicago 27, Illinois Tech 23.
Oswego St. Teach. 30, St. Bonaventure 35.
Wisconsin 44, Notre Dame 43.
Marquette 26, Nebraska 35.
Temple 53, Lehigh 47.
Villanova 48, Albright 39.
Kansas State 54, Doane College 27.
Minnesota 33, Idaho 26.
R. P. I. 41, Brooklyn Poly 28.
Hamline 31, North Dakota U. 29.
St. Olaf 35, South Dakota State 33.
Eau Claire (Wis.) T. 43, Michigan Tech 16.
Western (Mich.) State 49, Franklin 35.
Detroit U. 46, Assumption 25.
Rhode Island State 74, St. Joseph's 66.
Northeastern 40, Colby 30.
Boston University 52, Assumption 25.
Richmond 48, Maryland 36.
Westchester Teach. 40, Washington College 36.
Dartmouth 44, Fordham 40.
George Washington 40, Washington and Lee 34.

Touring Court Teams Give Lines on Title Contenders

NEW York, Dec. 16 (AP)—This business of basketball "barnstorming" before the regular conference seasons get under way, has reached the stage this season that some line on the strength of title contenders in nearly every major section may be known before the new year.

Influenced by the financial success of the double-header programs at New York's Madison Square Garden, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and other centers, preseason tours have become an important part of the program in the past few years. Before that they were mostly informal affairs in which a big team would spend part of the Christmas holidays playing smaller schools in some other sections.

Visting Teams

So far this season such outstanding teams as Oregon, Oregon State, Oklahoma A. and M., West Virginia, Georgia, and Texas have gone visiting into other sections to play teams of equal ranking while Southern California, U. C. L. A., Pittsburgh, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Indiana go on tour this week. Among the smaller colleges, Hamline of Minnesota has undertaken an ambitious tour of the Far West, Marshall of West Virginia is heading to the Rocky Mountain area, and Wittenberg of Ohio is bound East.

The first of the big-time double bills was staged in the Garden last Saturday with 18,325 fans turning out to see Long Island University whip Oregon 43-31 and the Oklahoma Aggies deflate highly-touted City College of New York, 32-24. That was a record basketball crowd for New York but only by seven spectators.

This week's double-header program begins at Chicago tonight with Georgetown meeting Loyola and U. C. L. A. playing De Paul. At Philadelphia Tuesday Oregon meets Temple and Oklahoma A. and M. plays St. Joseph's. On Thursday it is Clemon-Maryland and Oregon-Baltimore University at Baltimore and at New York Saturday Oklahoma meets St. John's of Brooklyn and Syracuse encounters New York University.

Will Prove Helpful

That is just a small part of the intersectional program, as the touring teams get in a few other odd games and others play one-night stands. Oregon, which incidentally is hailed as the team to beat in the northern division of the Pacific Coast Conference, also plays Duquesne and Bradley. Oklahoma A. and M. takes on George Washington Wednesday then hurries home for a Saturday clash with Southern California, which plays Rice on its way Easts. Pitt's midwestern jaunt includes games with Wisconsin, Illinois, and Northwestern. Kentucky, winner of the Southeastern Conference title last spring, visits Nebraska, Creighton, and Kansas State.

Oregon State, twice winner over Utah State, plays two games with Colorado then winds up the week meeting Colorado State, Colorado College, and Denver in succession Marshall and New Mexico also play these last three teams in a round-robin program. Other major intersectional tilts include U. C. L. A.-Bradley, Louisiana State-Rice, and Indiana-Stanford.

Of course, these games will not prove just how the teams rate in their own groups, but they will be helpful and a good many other encounters are on the list to help separate the strong teams from the weak.

Conference competition is scheduled only in the South, where Clemson plays William and Mary, Richmond, and Maryland, but here are a few of the important non-league games:

Monday—Davidson-George Washington, South Carolina-Erskine, Texas Aggies-Sam Houston, Indiana State-Iowa. Tuesday—Brooklyn-N. Y. U., Lafayette-Princeton, Wabash-Purdue, Olympic Club-Stanford. Wednesday—Williams-Yale, Northwestern-Butler. Thursday—Arkansas-Murray Teachers, Westminster-Missouri, Michigan-Notre Dame. Friday—Princeton-Rutgers, Clemson-George Washington, Arkansas-Southwestern, Purdue-St. Paul. Saturday—Duke-George Washington, Iowa-Detroit, Wisconsin-Marquette, Grinnell-Iowa State, Ohio State-Michigan State, Purdue-Loyola (Chicago), Western Washington-University of Washington.

Dahlgren to Stay

NEW YORK (AP)—Edward G. Barrow, President of the Yankees, says that First Baseman Babe Dahlgren will be with the club next season, but he refused to deny reports that Pitchers Lefty Gomez and Monte Pearson might be transferred.

Denying local reports that Dahlgren was on his way out, Barrow said: "Dahlgren is going to St. Petersburg with the Yankees. If he cannot win the first base job from Jack Sturm of Kansas City, he will stick with us as utility infielder."

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Puritan Confectionery Co

Tea Room, Candies, Ices

MANCHESTER, N. H.
Puritan Ice Cream Stands
Daniel Webster Highway, Route 3, near Second St. Daniel Webster Highway, North of Manchester
57 Hanover Street Tel. 4307
897 Elm Street Tel. 4910
Concord, N. H. 19 N. Main Street
Lawrence, Mass. 401 Essex Street
Portland, Me. 566 Congress Street

"Hobbs Homey Helpings"
Rice Varick
COFFEE ROOM
Opposite Merrimack Common
Manchester, N. H

The Mayflower Luncheonette
BEER?—NO
GOOD FOOD?—YES
PRICES?—RIGHT
1055 ELM STREET

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section

December 21, 1940

A GREEK-AMERICAN SPEAKS
By George Steffanides
A Bostonian of Greek descent considers the Nazi-Fascist aggression as an attempt to set aside centuries of cultural and humanistic development which he traces back to the Hellenic ideal.

ENTERPRISE AND OLD IRON By John Patric
Rousing tale of resourcefulness and ingenuity in the American West when a traveling mechanic gets an order to build a bridge over the foaming waters of the Snake River.

DICKENS WRITES TO THE CHILDREN
By Monica Dickens
Quotations from Charles Dickens's letters to children collected by the great-granddaughter of the famous writer.

BEST FRIEND, SEVEREST CRITIC OF SUBURBIA
By John C. Bond
Portrait of Gluyas Williams, one of America's most popular cartoonists.

YACHTING GOES COLLEGIATE
By Wendell A. Davis
"Heave Ho, my lads, the wind blows free,"—and also pretty cold under November skies—says the spectator, but skippers and crew of the intercollegiate sailing championship delight in the icicle touch of wet spray as they compete in this newest, all-weather college sport.

in The Weekly Magazine Section

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remittance.
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue Only, including the Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State M558

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	650,000
Previous day's sales	390,360
1940 volume to date	196,511,028
1939 volume to date	252,059,451

Stocks Edge Downward In Quiet Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP)—Buying timidity returned to the stock market today and leading issues stepped down moderately.

Losses, running to a point or so at the worst, were trimmed near the final hour but real recoveries were few. Dealings were relatively slow throughout, transfers being at the rate of approximately 650,000 shares.

While war and business news seemed encouraging, brokers said, traders generally inclined to proceed carefully pending expected shifts in national defense plans and clarification of the President's comments upon leaving Warm Springs that he would be back in March "if the world survives."

Early backward leanings were exhibited by U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Republic Steel, Anaconda, American Smelting, Consolidated Edison, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, Chesapeake & Ohio, Eastman Kodak, U. S. Rubber, du Pont, and American Can.

Contrarily, Jones & Laughlin preferred went into new high ground for the year. Resistance also was shown by General Motors, Great Northern, United Aircraft, and Standard Oil of New Jersey.

In the curb minor losses were posted for Bell Aircraft, Electric Bond & Share, Bath Iron Works, St. Regis Paper and New Jersey Zinc. Better actors here were Lake Shore, Gulf Oil and American Gas.

Bonds Slant Downward

The bond market leaned backwards for small losses today.

Near the final hour there were a few individual loans in the rail group which contested the trend but losers of minor fractions to nearly a point were well in the majority.

United States Government loans were well supported near the peaks established recently on the Treasury's move for taxing future issues of Government bonds. Slight losses in the federal list were about balanced by gains.

Sagging a bit were American Telephone 3½s, Erie 5s, Great Northern 4s, International Telephone 5s, Southern Pacific 4½2s, Portland General Electric 4½2s and Studebaker 6s.

Australia 5s rose more than a point in the foreign division, where British Empire issues enjoyed a somewhat better market as result of the driving of Italian forces out of Egypt. Canada 4s of 1960 moved up a shade.

Wheat Values Drop Sharply in Chicago

CHICAGO, Dec. 16 (AP)—Losses that amounted to almost two cents a bushel at times today carried May and July wheat contracts to the lowest level since November 7 and December deliveries to the lowest point in almost three weeks.

General liquidation and stop loss selling was blamed largely on the favorable domestic crop situation, with additional moisture received over the week-end in many sections of the winter wheat belt. Reports of increased country marketings at some points and continued lagging consumer demand also were bearish factors. July wheat, representing the new 1941 crop which will be harvested beginning late in May, fell to just above 78 cents a bushel, almost 30 cents lower than a year ago.

Steel Rate Rises Again This Week

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP)—The nation's steel mills will boost output to 96.8 per cent of capacity this week from 96 per cent last week, the American Iron & Steel Institute said today.

The advance recovered almost all of the ground lost last week when operations were reduced from 96.9 per cent, which represented the highest production figure on record.

A month ago output was at 96.6 per cent of capacity and a year ago 90 per cent.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Dec. 16

	Europe†		
Sterling:	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Cables	$4.04	$4.04	$8.2397
Switzerland—franc	.2322	.2322	‡
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2386	.2386	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0070x	.0070x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0920	.0920	**.1468
Finland—finn'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1977x	.1977x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0401	.0401	.0748
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso*‡	.2360	.2365	.7187
Brazil—milreis‡	.0505	.0505	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.3060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.4000	.4000	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3034	.3034	.6180
Java—florin	.5329x	.5329x	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2375	.2375	*
Shanghai—dol	.0600	.0600	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4753	.9613
Phil Islands—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8682	.8625	1.0031
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2075x	.2075x	‡

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Dec. 16 (AP)—Copper steady. Electrolytic spot, Conn. Valley, 12.00; export fas. N. Y., 10.25-11.50. Tin steady, spot and near by, 50.65; forward, 50.10. Lead steady, spot, New York, 5.50-55; East St. Louis, 5.35. Zinc steady, East St. Louis spot and forward, 7.25. Pig iron quiet, No. 2 fdy. eastern Pennsylvania, 24.00; Buffalo, 23.00; Alabama, 19.38. Aluminum, virgin, 99 per cent., 17.00. Antimony, Chinese spot, 16.50. Quicksilver, 180.00-185.00. Platinum, pure, 34.00. Chinese wolframite, 32.50-34.00. Domestic scheelite, 23.00.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	2	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅞
60	34½	Acme Steel (3)	1	53	53	53	
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.40e)	24	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
19½	12⅛	Addresso(1.20e)	1	16½	16½	16½	
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	12	41¾	41⅛	41¾	— ⅛
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	Dec14
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	25	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	6	⅛	½	½	— ⅛
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Dec11
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	6	10½	10½	10¼	— ⅜
24	7	Alleghany pr pf	2	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅞
26½	15½	Alleg Lud (1⅛e)	3	23½	23½	23½	— ⅜
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1½e)	5	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	Dec13
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye(6a)	4	166½	164	164	—2
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Dec14
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	14	7½	7⅜	7½	— ¼
79	55	Allied Str pf (5)	7	79	78½	78½	Dec12
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	18	36¾	35½	35½	—1½
18	11	AlphaCem(1½e)	4	17⅝	17½	17⅝	Dec13
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather ●	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	2	16	16	16	Dec 9
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	47½	47	47½	— ⅝
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
75	41¾	Am Airlines(1e)	2	59¼	59	59	—1
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	5	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ½
45¾	28	Am Br S(2.10e)	6	40	40	40	+1⅛
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	32	1¼	1¼	1¼	
116½	86¼	Am Can (4)	8	87¼	86¾	87⅛	— ⅝
185	164	Am Can pf (7)	1	182⅜	182⅜	182⅜	Dec14
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	1	30¼	29¾	30	
65	34	Am Car & F pf	1	62¼	61½	61½	—1
23½	13½	Am Ch&Cbl(2e)	*4	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ½
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	3	114¾	113	114¾	Dec11
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	4	118¼	118¼	118¼	+ ¼
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	6	8¼	8⅛	8¼	Dec13
8¼	4⅛	Am Comm Al	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	7	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	
6⅜	2½	Am European	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Dec 3
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	30	1	1	1	
24⅛	9½	Am&FP$6pf1.20k	6	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
28¼	10⅜	Am FP$7pf 1.40k	6	15⅜	15½	15½	— ¼
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	3	3¼	3	3¼	Dec14
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	6	38½	37⅞	38	— ⅞
6⅜	3	Am Hide & Lea	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	29¼	29⅛	29¼	Dec12
66¼	43½	Am Home(2.40a)	5	51	51	51	
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Dec14
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	Dec13
6⅜	3	Am Internat'l	19	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
13½	12¼	Am Inv III (1)	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	Dec 6
57	41½	Am In III pf(2½)	1	49½	49½	49½	Dec 6
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	14	16¾	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
87½	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	9	87	86½	87	+1
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	6	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ¼
25	12¾	Am Metal (2¼e)	3	18⅜	18¼	18¼	Dec13
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	50	109	109	109	
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	7	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	6	47¼	46¾	46¾	—1¼
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	5	39¾	39⅛	39⅛	— ¾
19⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.40e)	42	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	12	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	— ⅜
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	8	6⅞	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½e)	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(2¾e)	14	45	44½	44⅝	— ⅝
149½	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	149½	149½	149½	Dec14
70	50⅝	Am Snuff (3a)	2	52½	52½	52½	
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	12	28¼	27½	27½	— ¾
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (¾e)	5	10½	10½	10½	Dec14
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Dec12
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	2	14	14	14	— ⅛
93	70⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	4	75⅞	73⅞	75⅞	Dec13
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ¼
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	16	168½	166⅜	166⅜	—1⅝
89½	67⅞	Am Tobacco (5)	7	68¾	68¼	68¼	— ½
91¾	68⅞	Am Tob B (5)	9	69¾	69⅜	69⅜	+ ⅜
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	152¼	152¼	152¼	Dec14
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	6	5½	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	67	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf(6)	1	99½	99½	99½	Dec14
12	6	Am Woolen	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
61⅜	25½	Am Wool pf(7k)	8	56¼	55	55	—1⅛
8¼	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	10	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
53⅞	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	1	53	53	53	Dec13
32	18	Anaconda (2e)	45	27⅛	26⅝	26⅝	— ½
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.80e)	1	15	15	15	— ½
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (1e)	1	13½	13½	13½	Dec 9
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	Dec13
35½	23	Arch-DM (1.40)	3	32½	32⅛	32⅛	Dec 5
111⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	2	109½	109½	109½	—1
7¾	4	Armour Ill	7	4¾	4¾	4¾	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	6	50¾	50¼	50¼	— ¾
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜	N'v 15
43¾	23⅝	Arm Cork (2e)	9	29⅝	29½	29½	
11	6⅛	Arnold C (¾e)	1	8½	8½	8½	Dec13
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Dec13
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ¼
84	65	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	80	80	80	— ⅞
95	49½	AssdDG2pf(23k)	2	88½	88⅜	88½	Dec13
45	29½	Associates (2a)	1	34½	34½	34½	Dec13
25¼	13	Atch T&SF (1e)	43	17½	17¼	17¼	— ¼
64½	39½	At&SF pf (5e)	3	64	63½	63½	— ¾
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	7	14	14	14	— ⅜
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	16	16	16	—1½
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅞
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	24	24⅜	24	24⅝	+ ⅛
111	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	111	111	111	Dec 9
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	9	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	49⅜	49	49	— ¼
80½	57	Atlas Pow (4¼e)	2	69½	69	69½	Dec14
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅜
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	8	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	12	17⅞	17⅜	17½	— ¼
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	15	3½	3½	3½	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	4	4⅝	4½	4½	
14⅞	5½	Bangor & Ar	3	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	4	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	4	8⅛	8	8	
13⅜	2⅛	Barnsdall (.60e)	9	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅜
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (1)	1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
35⅞	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	1	25	25	25	Dec13
112⅛	105	Beat pf xw (5)	1	108	108	108	Dec11
105	102	Beat pf $w (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	117	117	117	Dec12
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(2½e)	6	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ¼
22½	17¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	2	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅜
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+ ⅛
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	30¼	30⅛	30⅛	— ¼
93¼	63½	Beth Stl (5e)	24	87⅞	87	87	—1½
134	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	129½	128½	128½	—1½
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	2	26⅜	26	26	— ¼
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	1	18¾	18	18	—1
11⅜	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (1½e)	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ½
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	11	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	1	31	31	31	Dec14
29⅛	19	Bond Strs(1.60a)	2	14⅛	14	14	— ½
24¼	17	Borden (1.40e)	15	19⅛	18¾	18⅞	
25⅞	17⅞	Borg-War (1a)	10	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¼
2¾	⅝	Boston & Maine	4	⅞	¾	¾	— ⅛
38¾	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
7	4⅜	Brew Corp(.55e)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Dec13
13⅜	8	Bridgeport(¾e)	3	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	
26¾	14¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	*12	25	24⅛	24⅞	— ⅛
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	2	39	39	39	N'v 25
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40a)	1	43	43	43	+ ½
4⅛	1¼	Bkly & Q Trans	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
24¾	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	2	6	6	6	
25½	13	Bkly Un G	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
37½	27	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	Dec 4
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (3e)	2	22½	22¼	22¼	
12⅝	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	20	12⅛	11⅞	12	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	9	5¼	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
8¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	5	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
36	20	Bullard Co (2e)	2	31⅝	31	31	—1
35¼	17⅜	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	33⅜	33⅝	33⅝	
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill(1a)	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
12½	7½	Burr Add (1½e)	28	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
3¼	2	Bush Terminal	3	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	3	5	5	5	
24¾	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	3	19½	19	19	
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	5	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ¼
13⅜	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ¼
		C					
28⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	2	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	N'v 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
8½	4⅝	Cal & Hecla (1e)	5	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
19½	11	Camp Wy (1.15e)	2	14½	14⅛	14½	— ⅛
23¼	11⅜	Canada Dry	5	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞	— ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	108	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	— ¼
40½	29½	Cannon M (2)	3	37	37	37	Dec14
6	3½	Capital Ad A	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Dec13
32¾	22½	Carpent (2¾e)	2	30½	30½	30½	— ⅜
3¼	2	Car & Gen(.30a)	1	3	3	3	Dec13
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	9	57	57	57	—1¾
56⅜	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	14	51⅜	50	50	— ⅞
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	1	27⅜	27½	27⅝	
12½	5	Celotex Corp	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1⅓)	7	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
5⅞	2¼	Cent RR NJ	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
11⅜	4	Cent Violetta S	2	6	6	6	Dec14
6	2⅜	Century Rib M	1	3	3	3	+ ¼
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	1	30⅜	30½	30⅜	— ¼
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
22	15	Chain Belt(1½e)	6	20⅜	20¼	20½	Dec14
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	1	16	16	16	Dec13
44	30½	Ches & Ohio(3a)	26	42¼	42	42½	— ⅛
100⅜	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	2	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅜
4⅞	2½	Chés Corp	1	2½	2½	2½	
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¼	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
2½	½	Chi Great W pf	13	⅝	½	⅝	Dec14
12¼	6⅛	Chi Mail O (¼e)	3	7	7	7	— ⅛

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
15½	8¼	Chi Pneu Tool	8	14⅜	14¼	14½	— ¼
42⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	*1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ½
51⅝	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	Dec13
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Dec 9
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	12	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅜
11	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	10	10	10	N'v 14
16½	9	Chickasha (½e)	4	11⅜	11¼	11¼	Dec14
6⅜	1⅝	Childs Co	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
91⅜	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	32	76½	75½	75⅝	—1⅜
14¼	8⅞	City I&F (1.20)	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
4⅛	2	City Stores	2	2½	2½	2½	— ¼
40¼	24	Clark Eq (3¼e)	5	37¾	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
43½	26	Clev Gr B (2e)	1	34⅜	34¾	34¾	— ¼
41½	25¼	Climax M(1.20a)	21	29¼	28¾	28¾	
45½	25½	Cluett P (2¾e)	7	33¾	33¾	33¾	
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	6	105¾	105	105	—1¼
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	Dec13
20	10¼	Colgate P (1⅝a)	6	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅜
102	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ⅛
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¾e)	12	28½	28	28	— ⅜
24	12⅛	Col Fuel&I (¼e)	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	Dec14
26⅜	16	Col Br A (2e)	2	21	21	21	— ⅛
26¼	16	Col Br B (2e)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	39	4⅝	4½	4½	
93½	68½	Col G&E pf A(6)	3	76	76	76	+1
8½	3½	Colum Pict	5	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
26	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	2	26	26	26	Dec12
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	2	76	75⅞	76	+ ⅛
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	7	29⅞	29½	29⅝	
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	103	103	103	Dec 5
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	15	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅜
113	97	Com Tev pf(4¼)	2	107½	107½	107½	Dec13
16⅝	8	Coml Solv (¼e)	29	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	172	1⅛	¾	¾	— ⅛
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	12	52⅛	51	51	— ⅛
33	25⅞	Com Edis (.80)	19	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ¼
11⅝	7⅜	Conde Nast	5	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
11	2½	Congoleum (1a)	5	16⅜	16	16	— ⅛
31½	17⅝	Cons Aircr (2e)	8	27½	26¾	26⅞	— ⅜
16	7½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	3	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (½e)	9	7¼	7	7	— ¼
32⅞	21⅜	Cons Edison (2)	74	22⅜	22	22⅜	
85¾	56¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	4	106½	106⅜	106½	
11⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Dec14
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (1k)	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜	Dec14
81⅜	51⅜	Consol O(.72½e)	32	57⅜	53¾	57⅛	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1	1	1	Dec14
5¼	2½	Consol'n Coal	1	4½	4½	4½	
23¾	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	3	18	18	18	Dec 9
108½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	6	107½	107½	107½	Dec12
17⅛	10½	Container (1½e)	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
19½	9⅞	Cont Bak (A)	4	7½	7⅛	7⅛	— ½
15⅜	7¼	Cont Bak (B)	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1⅜	¾	Cont Bak pf (8)	2	79½	79½	79½	—1
97½	70	Cont Can (2e)	5	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅜
49¼	33	Cont C pf (4½)	1	109¼	109¼	109¼	Dec13
116½	106½	Cont Dia F (½e)	1	7	7	7	
9¼	4⅝	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	38¾	38¼	38¼	—1⅛
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Motors	14	3¾	3¾	3¾	
4¾	2	Cont O Del (1)	32	19⅞	19	19½	— ⅛
25	16⅛	Cont Steel (1)	1	22½	22½	22½

Commerce and Finance

Knudsen Appeal Stirs N. A. M. to Push Defense to the Limit

Business and Industry

Army and Navy Rush Defense Plant Program

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—The Army has placed contracts for more than half of the current phase of its ordnance plant expansion program and the Navy has selected sites for the balance of such plants that it intends to build.

During the week ended last Thursday, the latest for which official figures are available, the Army let contracts totaling about $79,000,000 for all purposes. The Navy's total was $36,599,209—less than half that of the Army.

Total of $4,696,200,000

A round-up of the seven days of defense spending activities showed that Army contracts included $12,500,000 for Air Corps material, $24,800,000 for the quartermaster corps, including some for military housing and other construction, and $35,900,000 for ordnance. This brought the total obligated by the War Department in the current defense drive to $4,696,200,000.

Two contracts announced last Saturday by the Army for equipping and operating a small arms ammunition plant at St. Louis, Mo.—the second of that type to be established—totaled $105,887,790. In the previous week the Army gave the Remington Arms Company a $73,000,000 contract to construct and equip a small arms ammunition plant.

Huge Kitchenware Purchases

The Army bought tableware and kitchen utensils last week in quantities which would make the average housewife's head swim. For instance, it purchased 800,000 glass tumblers at $20,000; 1,800,000 knives, forks and spoons at approximately $129,000; 300,000 cooks' aprons at $107,000; 80,000 one-quart tin dippers at $24,000, and 27,000 butchers' cleavers at $31,000.

Other purchases included 5,000,000 pairs of light wool socks at $1,200,000, and 783 garrison flags at a cost of $38,000.

The Navy's largest contracts for the week were three placed with the United Aircraft Corporation amounting to $18,160,746 for additional facilities for the manufacture of aricraft, airplane propellers and engines. Many smaller contracts for a wide variety of materials and equipment to go into new fighting ships now under construction, as well as tools and machinery to make them, also were announced. One company, for instance, got a $1,304,988 order for Diesel engines for power boats. Another got one for $1,879,542 worth of tank baulks.

New Movement Is Started to Extend N. Y. Exchange Hours

NEW YORK (AP)—A new movement to add another hour to the daily trading session of the New York Stock Exchange was reported to have been started in brokerage circles with the backing of a strong group of members.

A poll of 150 members and partners in member firms during a recent meeting was said to have shown preponderant support for the longer trading hours in an effort to attract more business to the exchange.

Proponents of the extra hour have been citing the experience of the Chicago Stock Exchange, arguing that market increased its business by extending the session to six hours from five.

The Governors of the New York exchange recently rejected the proposal, growing largely out of the slump in trading the last two years.

Treasury Issue Is Far Oversubscribed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau said today the Treasury's offering of its first wholly taxable obligations was more than eight times oversubscribed.

The offering was $500,000,000 of ¾ per cent 5-year Treasury notes, national defense series. Subscriptions totaled $4,073,000,000. Subscribers were allotted 13 per cent on a straight percentage basis, but not less than $100 on any one subscription.

Canadian Newsprint Output Off in November

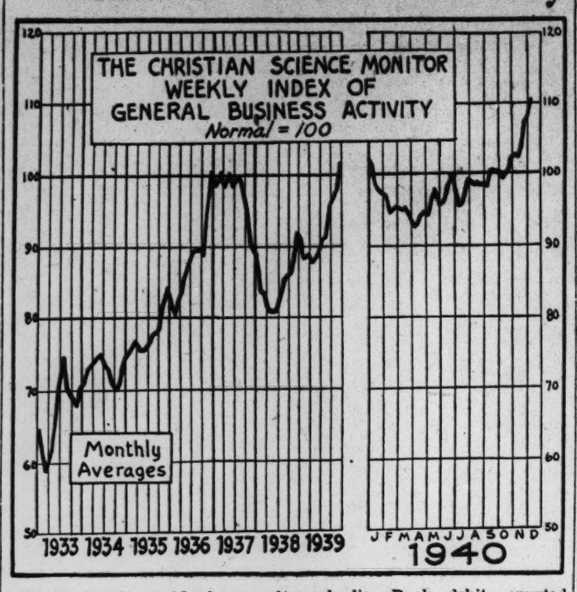
MONTREAL (CP)—Production of newsprint by Canadian mills totaled 282,344 tons in November, a decrease of 6,382 tons compared with November, 1939, it was announced by the Newsprint Association of Canada. Shipments declined 1,129 tons to 286,749 tons. Stocks on hand, accordingly, were reduced by 4,395 tons.

During the month the mills operated at 78.3 per cent of capacity, compared with 75.7 per cent in the previous month.

Utility Stock Oversubscribed

NEW YORK — Subscription books have been closed on the offering of $70,000,000 of Appalachian Electric Power Company first mortgage bonds, according to Bonbright & Company, Inc., which headed the underwriting group. At the same time it was announced that that portion of the offering of 300,000 shares of preferred stock, not subject to exchange, had been oversubscribed. The remainder of this issue—163,380 shares—is subject to exchange until 3 p. m., Dec. 17.

Monitor Index Rises to New Peak for Current Recovery


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WEEKLY INDEX OF
GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY
Normal = 100
Monthly Averages
1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939
J F M A M J J A S O N D
1940

Continuing the rapid advance of previous weeks, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity rose sharply during the first week of December to a new high for the current upturn and the best level since the first part of 1930. At 110.8 (prel.) on Dec. 7 the index compared with 108.6 on Nov. 30 and 101.0 on Dec. 9, 1939.

Substantial advances in two components, bank debits outside New York City and miscellaneous freight carloadings, contributed to the rise in the index. The upturn in carloadings carried the series btck to pre-holiday levels and countered expectations for a seasonal dip. Bank debits spurted ahead of the usual first-of-the-month expansion.

Only slightly offsetting the gains in the other two components was a less-than-seasonal upturn in electric power production which scored a new high for actual output but eased the adjusted index from the previous week's high level.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Dec. 7,* 1940	Nov. 30, 1940	Dec. 9, 1939
Combined Index	110.8	108.6	101.0
Bk d'bts outside NYC	106.6	102.6	93.6
Elec power prod	109.7	109.8	103.0
Misc carloadings	117.2	112.0	104.4

* Preliminary.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Last week's stock market moved slightly upward, and volume increased slightly—a good sign. The market seemed to be bearing out the statistican notion that an uptrend is the natural thing for the Christmas and New Year season, in spite of tax selling and everything. There was quite a bit of tax-selling, in fact, and probably it accounted for the somewhat unusual volume of activity in the penny stocks like Commonwealth & Southern and Seaboard Airline.

Some of the tax selling is to establish capital losses in accordance with the revision of the law in 1939 and some to establish profits lest they carry over into 1941, when income taxes will probably be higher. Tax selling may also have accounted for the rising volume, and for the fact that Saturday saw the broadest market—i. e., the largest number of different issues traded—for any Saturday in seven months.

The business news was as good as usual. Steel operations stayed round the 96 per cent plateau. The general business indices rose again slightly. There is growing activity in the so-called durable consumers' goods industries, with heavy production of automobiles, electric refrigerators and appliances, etc., by industries which fear that the growth of the defense program will in a few months cut them off from some of their supplies and at the same time increase demand for their output by generally increasing the nation's pay rolls.

Employment is now at all-time highs, higher than 1929, though unemployment continues heavy because the total of employables has risen many illions in 10 years. Bank loans are rising as the banks are getting a good deal of business financing defense construction and also putting money at the service of the sub-contractors and sub-sub-contractors who will be the chief requirers of working capital as a result of the defense program.

Commodity Prices Sluggish

The foreign news was, as usual, too mixed to be much of a market influence. The market is very skeptical of British victories, even of such scope as those in Northern Africa, and takes very seriously British difficulties such as those of shipping, as witness the continued strength of the shipbuilding shares.

Commodities with few exceptions continued sluggish. Among exceptions, scrap steel continued intermittent upward movements here and there, partly due to increased demand, partly to seasonal influences. Another independent marked up pig iron a dollar a ton, but this was due to special circumstances and there was no subsequent blast from the NDAC.

The trouble seems to start in part from higher coke prices; this raises the cost of pig iron, and its mark-up raises the cost of steel. It's the little non-integrated producers who feel these price and cost distortions; the big integrated companies find them for the most part merely a matter of bookkeeping between various subsidiaries in the various vertical levels of the combination.

The 1941 sugar quota, announced at 6,616,800 tons, was small enough to justify more of a mark-up in sugar than actually took place, even though duty-paid raws rose to a 1940 high. There may be further rises, but they can be easily headed off by the simple process of increasing the quota.

The news and rumors in high finance had no perceptible effect on the stock market, but very decided meanings for the bond market. The Treasury's $500,000,000 offering of defense notes was oversubscribed eight times. It is the first of such offerings to be taxable, and the trade expected it to be made very attractive by the Treasury in order to insure its success. The Treasury had been expected also to refund two issues, one due Dec. 15 and one due March 15, but did not do so.

Apparently the Treasury intends to hold its financing to a minimum in the hope that Congress can be persuaded to expand the authorization to issue taxable bonds. At present the Treasury is authorized to issue only taxable notes up to five years, and not bonds. The Treasury had to pay about ⅛ to 1/16 per cent more for its money this time than, it is estimated, it would have had to pay if the notes had been tax-exempt. Even then, so much have interest rates fallen, it paid substantially less than two years ago, when a five-year note issue carried a 1⅛ per cent coupon. Reason for the small extra cost of the taxability is that, contrary to the impression the Secretary of the Treasury is conveying to Congress, only a minor part of the buyers of Treasury issues get any benefit out of the tax exemption.

Excess Reserves Problem

The tax-exemption issue is not going to be solved overnight. The new notes are taxable only by the Federal Government. They are still exempt from State taxes, and State bonds are still exempt from Federal tax. Mr. Morgenthau may get Congress to make new Federal bonds subject to Federal tax, but it will take very powerful pressure in Congress, or a most highly ingenious re-interpretation of the Constitution by the deft reasoners now on the Supreme Court, to enable the Federal Government to tax the income from State and municipal bonds.

The municipal people are very powerful in Congress. A constitutional amendment would be the simplest way to do it, but enough States would hold out, probably, to make that impossible.

Dealers in tax-exempt issues in New York are in a curious position. They have always supported and will probably keep on supporting the present tax exemption. However, if it is abolished, they stand to do an enormous business in switching; for the taxable issues will naturally be worth less than the tax-exempts, and the overwhelming proportion of the existing tax exempts are held by institutions and even by persons who get no benefit from the tax exemption and might just as well sell them out for the taxable issues.

The discussion of excess reserves, now going on in the rarified stratosphere of monetary theory, seems likely to continue indefinitely without resulting in any action. Meantime the new uses of the Stabilization Fund will, if continued much further, begin to add funds to the present pile of excess reserves.

The Stock Exchange is headed for a fight with the over-the-counter people as President Martin sounds off on the matter of "equalization." That means setting up registration requirements for over-the-counter securities equal to those of listed ones. Some members of the exchange are in the over-the-counter business and won't like it, just as some members have been engaged in this "multiple trading" on out-of-New York exchanges over which the stock exchange and the SEC are now tangled. Mr. Martin is proving himself a courageous man.

Steel Output Off 1 Point To 95½ P.C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND — Steel operations declined one point during the past week to 95½ per cent of capacity, again revealing the effects of the long strain on furnace linings, according to the magazine Steel.

"Prices command increasing attention following sales of merchant pig iron in several states by a producer with six blast furnaces," continues the service. "Whether other makers will follow this increase remains to be seen, but many consider the action as an indication other items may be raised in a few weeks. Scrap prices continue to advance moderately.

Premiums Offered

"Reinforcing steel bars for export are $4 per ton higher. More and more are premiums being offered for scarce raw materials. Yet strong efforts are being made, both by steelmakers and Washington, to keep prices at present levels, lest a spiraling process of rising raw materials, finished material selling prices and wages, get out of hand.

"Though majority of steel consumers co-operate with producers by buying conservatively, occasional extremes are noted, ranging from lack of ordinary foresight to attempts to buy three times apparent needs. Having experienced no delivery troubles in ten years, steel users are not completely acclimated to the new order.

"Finished steel orders still come in faster than shipments, though the December volume is unchanged, to less, than in November. The usual year-end shrinkage of demand will be much less than usual.

"Prices of tin plate and terne plate have been reaffirmed for first quarter. Tin plate demand is less, as is normal for the month. Production is under 50 per cent.

"Automobile production in the week ended Dec. 14 amounted to 125,625 upits, up 835 from the week before, compared with 118,405 a year ago.

Brazil Orders Rails

"Featuring recent railroad business were several sales to foreign countries. Brazil ordered 18,200 tons of rails and accessories from the United States Steel Export Co. and 458 freight cars, the bulk from Pullman-Standard Car Mfg. Co. and some from the American Car & Foundry Export Co. The Soviet Government ordered ten electric switch engines from the General Electric Co. Domestic rail orders for the week totaled 22,320 tons for three carriers.

"Sales of fabricated structural steel were around 32,000 tons last week which compares with a weekly average this year of 28,000 tons. Sales of reinforcing bars were around 5,250 tons as against an average of nearly 10,000 tons."

Steel's steelworks scrap composite gained 8 cents to $21.37; a slight upward adjustment brought iron and steel to $38.20; finished steel was unchanged at $56.60.

Body Responsible For Machine Tool Output Is Enlarged

WASHINGTON (AP)—Expansion of the division of the defense commission responsible for speeding up production of machine tools and heavy ordnance was announced by William S. Knudsen.

Mr. Knudsen, defense commissioner in charge of production problems, said Mason Britton, vice-chairman of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, had been advanced to the post of director of the machine tools and heavy ordnance division, succeeding Harold S. Vance, chairman of the Studebaker Corporation. Mr. Vance, who organized the division with Mr. Britton as assistant director, has had to relinquish his full time duties, Mr. Knudsen said, but will continue with the division as a consultant.

Two other businessmen—Howard Dunbar of the Norton Company, Worcester, Mass., and E. Porter Esley, of the E. L. Esley Machinery Company, Chicago — have been added to Mr. Britton's staff, Mr. Knudsen said, to aid with problems met in procuring, designing and producing the greatly increased number of machine tools necessary in the nation's hugh defense program.

In addition, Mr. Knudsen said the Navy Department had placed Commander Alexander S. Wetherspoon at the service of the heavy ordnance division to supervise the placing of heavy ordnance contracts under Mr. Britton's direction.

Ga. Firm Gets Power Line Contract in So. Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GAFFNEY, S. C.—The Broad River Rural Electric Co-operative, Inc., with headquarters here, has awarded a contract to the Wheatley & Mobley Construction Company of Augusta, Ga., for the erection of 289.6 miles of power lines in Cherokee, Spartanburg and Union counties. The Georgia concern's bid of $178,124.30 was the lowest of four submitted.

Approximately 691 families in the three counties will be served through the co-operative. Construction of the lines is scheduled to begin promptly after the New Year.

The project, which will light practically every community in rural Cherokee, is being financed through the national and State REA. The contract provides for supplying and installing all necessary equipment and three types of transformers have been made optional.

Industry to Find Bottlenecks And Go 'All Out' for Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—The National Association of Manufacturers will make an inventory and survey of industry to discover bottlenecks in production, to be followed by recommendations for expansion of defense manufacturing capacities as an answer to the appeal by William S. Knudsen, of the National Defense Advisory Commission, before the Congress of American Industry sponsored by the association on Dec. 13, H. W. Prentis, outgoing president of the association, announced today. Mr. Knudsen asked the manufacturers to end the Friday-through-Sunday "blackout" of industry and thereby make up the 30 per cent deficiencies in material production.

Mr. Prentis said the entire membership of the association would be asked to take part in study. Information about individual plants will be recorded through the National Industrial Council sponsored by the association and comprising state, trade and local manufacturing organizations, he said, adding that a preliminary meeting of the council would be held in Atlanta, Ga., today.

Will Search Out Barriers

"Now that the manufacturers of the nation have been told the need for further accelerating defense production and have had indicated to them more clearly the extent to which they will be called upon, the answer of American industry is clear and uncompromising," he declared. "With a better knowledge of the task at hand, we will bend every effort to meet the demands that are made upon us and will continue to co-operate to the full extent of our abilities.

"This inventory, in which we are about to engage, will bring to light not only productive capacity, but also barriers to production presently beyond the control of manufacturers."

Walter D. Fuller, incoming president of the association, who will succeed Mr. Prentis on Jan. 1, declared that the inventory and survey would aid industry in making certain that everything within the power of management was being done to meet public expectations.

"In such critical times, the association will need the utmost responsiveness on the part of every last member to measure up to the best that the nation expects of manufacturers," he continued.

Industry Will Respond

"Now that the Defense Commission and the Government are giving the public the fuller details of the progress of the defense program and affording industry a more definite idea of the size and the immediate nature of its task, I know that industry will speed up its co-operation.

"First, we must make doubly sure that everything within the power of management is done to meet the public's expectancy in armament.

"Secondly, in view of the greater urgency for production as revealed for the first time by W. S. Knudsen, of the National Defense Advisory Commission, at our annual dinner, every defense industry should measure the maximum of its production possibilities on a 24-hour day or a seven-day-week basis, as Mr. Knudsen suggested, and lay before the commission these possibilities and the circumstances under which the Nation's utmost production can be obtained.

"There are many difficulties in defense production beyond the single control of management and in which the co-operation of both Government and labor is needed."

Simultaneously, Col. John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, pledged the co-operation of that industry in carrying forward Mr. Knudsen's appeal for 24-hour production. Colonel Jouett declared that the delays and shortages described by Mr. Knudsen were not of the aviation industry's own making.

Many on Three-Shift Basis

"The full scope of the program is just beginning to unfold," he said. "Most of the larger units in the industry already are working on a three-shift, 24-hour basis, and others will be in a position to do so soon. The industry will welcome suggestions or measures on the part of the Government which will permit further acceleration of production effort now restricted by factors beyond our control. These include completion of new facilities, increases of sources and volume of machinery and supplies and legal limitations on working hours.

"Last summer, when the pending procurement schedule was first outlined, the manufacturers warned the Government that its proposed program would require more time and greater facilities than were then available, or in sight, but said they would do everything in their power to carry it out in full to make this possible. The aircraft manufacturers in the last year added more than 100,000 shop employees and increased productive shop space from 11,900,000 square feet to 22,000,000 square feet, with approximately the same increases still to come.

"That unprecedented expansion and numerous change orders and revisions of new models ordered by the Government resulted in some delays. In spite of that, as Mr Knudsen points out, we feel the program is moving at a rapidly increasing rate and will be completed successfully if all groups concerned with our national safety give full-hearted support."

Property Tax Exemptions to War Veterans Close to $350,000,000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—In granting some immunity from taxes to war veterans, 21 of the country's 48 states together exempt property valued close to $350,000,000. And thereby, $10,000,000 a year is lopped off tax revenues of state and local governments, the National Association of Assessing Officers notes after a recent survey.

While $10,000,000 sounds like a deal of money dropped into the laps of veterans, so to speak—by not collecting it—actually it doesn't represent an over-generous gift. The amounts of exemption are limited, and "veteran" doesn't mean every veteran of every war.

Plans Differ

Seven states grant exemptions only to disabled veterans. (Alabama, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, Oregon, Utah.) Idaho and Michigan exempt all veterans of early wars, but only disabled ones of the World War.

Ten of the 21 states don't limit "veteran" to any particular war in their tax exemption laws, so such laws would apply to veterans of future wars as well, the Public Administration Clearing House points out. New Jersey specifically extends such exemption to people now entering military service, and in Massachusetts the next session of the legislature will be asked to grant tax exemption to conscripted and enlisted residents, it is said.

In 17 states the exemptions apply to all types of taxable property, but in others to only certain kinds. Oklahoma exempts personal property; Michigan—homesteads; Maine—homesteads and personal property; New York—real property purchased out of pension proceeds, bonuses, and war risk insurance; Montana—property held by guardians of incompetent World War veterans and derived from funds received from the Federal Government.

In all states except Montana the amounts of exemption are limited —ranging from $200 in Oklahoma to $5,000 in Maine and New York. In eight states the exemption is $1,000. Eight states impose a "means test"—that is, if the value of a veteran's property exceeds a certain amount (usually $5,000) he can't claim exemption.

Many States Involved

The 21 states thus taking thought for war veterans are: Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, and Wyoming, according to the Public Administration Clearing House.

In 18 of these exemptions descend to, or are shared by, certain relatives of the veteran.

"For example," says the Clearing House, "a veteran's widow is allowed the exemption which her late husband would be entitled to in all the states of the group except Alabama, Arizona, Montana, and Nevada. Six states permit the wife of a veteran to share his exemption; four states permit the veteran's mother, three permit his minor children, and two states permit his father either to share an exemption claim or claim it under specified conditions."

Canadian Imports Mount in October

OTTAWA (CP)—Canadian imports, exclusive of gold, were valued at $108,645,000 in October compared with $79,053,000 in the same month last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

In the 10 months ended Oct. 31, value was $877,365,000 against $594,385,000 in the same period in 1939.

October imports from the United States were valued at $74,349,000 against $60,444,000 in October, 1939, while imports from the United Kingdom totaled $15,176,000 compared with $5,777,000.

History of the SEC Is Published in Book Form

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—An account of the work of the Securities and Exchange Commission has been published in a book entitled "Protecting Your Dollars," by Gerhard Alden Gesell and released by the National Home Library Foundation here. The book is part of the General Welfare Series of the Foundation covering matters of current interest in the field of administration and government.

In "Protecting Your Dollars" the various events leading to federal regulation of securities are reviewed, including the 1929 market panic and the activities of investment bankers and stock market operators as revealed in the sensational Pecora hearings. This is followed by a brief discussion of the organization of the SEC. In the remaining chapters there is a detailed account of the SEC's work in running down stock swindlers, preventing manipulation of stock market prices, the disclosure of activities through registration and proxy control, and the SEC's reforms in the field of accounting, corporate reorganization and investment trusts.

Detroit Edison Co. Registers Bond Issue of $50,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Detroit Edison Company filed with the Securities Commission a registration statement covering $50,000,000 of 3 per cent general and refunding mortgage bonds, series H, due December 1, 1970.

The statement listed 84 underwriters, including these who will take $1,000,000 or more of the issue:

Coffin & Burr, Inc., Boston, $4,500,000; The First Boston Corporation, New York, $4,500,000; Dillon, Read & Company, New York, and Morgan Stanley & Company, Inc., New York, $2,500,000 each; First of Michigan Corporation, Detroit, $1,750,000; Blythe & Company, Inc., New York, Bonbright & Company, Inc., New York, Halsey Stuart & Company, Inc., Chicago, Harriman Ripley & Company, Inc., New York, Harris, Hall & Company, Inc., Chicago, and Smith Barney & Company, New York, $1,500,000 each; Mellon Securities Corporation, Pittsburgh, $1,250,000; Otis & Company, Cleveland, $1,000,000.

Are You Interested In

...SAFETY?

When you invest in Farm and Home Full-Paid Shares the principal of your investment is insured up to $5,000 by a permanent agency of the U.S. Government.

...EARNINGS?

Paying highest dividends consistent with safety. Current rate 3½% per annum. Dividends as declared payable every 6 months.

...AVAILABILITY?

Subject to withdrawal on 30 days' notice.

Write for details of this safe, attractive plan.

FARM and HOME SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION

NEVADA, MO.

Incorporated in 1893...Member Federal Home Loan Bank System

One of Largest Building and Loan Associations in the United States. Assets More Than $18,000,000.

(M-4)

Notice of Redemption
to the Holders of
The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston,
formerly so named, now named
Boston Edison Company,
First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, Sinking Fund 3½s Due 1965

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture of Trust and First Mortgage dated as of July 1, 1935 between The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston (formerly so named but now named Boston Edison Company) and Old Colony Trust Company, as Trustee, that said Boston Edison Company has called for payment, as a whole, on January 10, 1941 its issue of First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, Sinking Fund 3½s Due 1965, amounting in the aggregate to $53,000,000 and has deposited with said Old Colony Trust Company, as Trustee, funds sufficient to pay the principal amount of said issue, the redemption premium and accrued interest thereon to said redemption date.

On said redemption date said Bonds will become due and payable and will be redeemed at the price of One Thousand and Seventy Dollars ($1070) for each $1000 principal amount of said Bonds, together with accrued interest to said redemption date. The principal amount of said Bonds and premium thereon together with accrued interest from January 1, 1941 to redemption date will be paid upon presentation and surrender thereof, with the July 1, 1941 and all subsequent coupons attached, at the office of Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, or at the election of the holders at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 11 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York. The interest due January 1, 1941 on such of said Bonds as are in coupon form will be paid upon presentation of the coupons due on that date in the usual manner and the interest due January 1, 1941 on fully registered Bonds without coupons will be paid on that date in the usual manner. Payment of said Bonds together with the premium thereon and interest to redemption date will be made in advance of redemption date at any time on and after the date hereof upon such presentation and surrender provided that if Bonds in coupon form are so presented prior to January 1, 1941, the January 1, 1941 coupon and all subsequent coupons are attached.

Interest on said Bonds shall cease on January 10, 1941 and the coupons maturing subsequent to that date shall be void.

BOSTON EDISON COMPANY,
By JAMES V. TONER,
Treasurer

Dated: Boston, Massachusetts,
December 10, 1940.

Pros and Cons of

ANNUITIES

For Widows, etc.

Real food for thought in this Dec. 18 analysis. Seven more articles in this much talked of series—"Investing for Widows and Retired Individuals." Profit also by these other Dec. 18 features: "Revising an Investment Program to Meet Tax Conditions," "10 Good Yielding Medium Preferreds," "New Tax Status of 700 Stocks" (Part 4) and "General Motors or Chrysler, Which?"

Under present hectic conditions you urgently need the dependable information and guidance now available each week through our organization at very low cost. Send only $5 for a six months' subscription. Or return this "ad" and $1 for our next 4 magazines, our latest stock manual, 4 other genuine investment aids and a study "Showing How a High Grade Portfolio" of $100,000 and Yielding 3½% Is Now Vulnerable" (an alternate liberal program yielding 5.8% is outlined).

The FINANCIAL WORLD

America's Pioneer Investment Weekly

21 CM West Street New York, N. Y.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Pay Increases, Bonuses Voted At Year End

NEW YORK (AP)—The United Aircraft Corporation, East Hartford, Conn., announced an immediate pay increase of five cents an hour for most of its 20,000 employees.

The raise affected all hourly-rated workers except students in the defense training center, a total of approximately 16,000 in the plants here and 4,000 at the Vought-Sikorsky plant in Stratford.

The concern also announced a Christmas bonus of from $5 to $40 based on length of service.

The Briggs Manufacturing Co., Detroit, announced that 19,000 hourly wage employees would receive $40 bonuses and pay increases of two cents an hour before Christmas.

Union Agreement

A company spokesman said the bonuses were in lieu of vacation pay for 1941, and that both the vacation provision and the wage increase were effected through amendments to the present contract between the company and the union.

The directors of the Glen L. Martin Company Baltimore, announced a Christmas bonus to employees approximately equal to one week's pay.

The employees' bonus will be paid in cash on December 23 according to the following plan: all employees continously employed since December 31, 1939 will receive one week's pay at their base hourly or salary rate as of December 13; all employees hired since January 1, 1940 will receive one-twelfth of one week's pay for each full month of employment during 1940. It is estimated that the Christmas bonus to employees will amount to approximately $500,000 distributed to approximately 17,000 employees.

Simonds Saw and Steel Company of Fitchburg, Mass., announced that a Christmas bonus in varying amounts based on employee's length of continuous service, and totaling approximately $100,000 will be distributed during the month of December to 2,500 employees of the company and its affiliated companies: Simonds Canada Saw Company, Limited; Abrasive Company; Abrasive Company of Canada, Arvida, Limited; and J. H. Miner Saw Manufacturing Company.

Directors of Sheaffer Pen Company, of Fort Madison, Iowa, announced a 15 per cent employee profit-sharing payment to each of the company's more than 1,200 employees regardless of length of service. The payment amounted to 15 per cent of each employee's previous six month's earnings prior to November 30, and was distributed Dec. 13.

Trust Company

The executive committee of the Trust Company of North America has voted a bonus to all employees excluding officers and executive officers. Employees engaged prior to January 1, 1939 will receive one-half month's salary, those engaged between that date and June 30, 1940, will receive one week's salary, and all employees engaged on and after July 1, 1940 will receive $5.00. The bonus will be paid on Dec. 18 to all on the pay roll at that time, according to the announcement.

Lit Brothers, one of Philadelphia's largest department stores, announced that a Christmas bonus, totaling approximately $100,000, was distributed on December 9. The bonus was paid to all employees of the store including those temporarily engaged for the holiday season.

The Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Company announced a Christmas bonus amounting to about $500,000 would be given to the company's approximately 17,000 employees. The Christmas bonus will be paid Dec. 23 in cash.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks	Bid	Asked
Bk of Am NTS (SF) (2.40)	36¾	38¾
Bank of Manh (.80a)	15¾	17¼
Bank of N Y (14)	352	362
Bankers Tr (2)	58½	60½
Bklyn Tr (4)	80	85
*Cen Han Bk&Tr (4)	101½	104½
Chase Nat (1.40)	32¾	34¾
*Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	51¼	53¼
Commercial (8)	174	180
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	13½	15
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	49½	50½
Empire Tr (3)	44½	47½
First Nat (Bos) (2)	46¾	48¾
First Natl (100)	1630	1670
Guaranty Tr (12)	300	305
Irving Tr (.60)	10¾	11¾
Manufacturers Tr (2)	38½	40½
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	52¼	54¼
National City (1)	27	28½
New York Trust (5)	111	114
Public (1½)	30¾	32¾
Title G & T	2	3

Insurance Co. Stocks		
Aetna Cas (4a)	123½	127½
Aetna Ins (1.60a)	54¾	56¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	27¼	28¾
Am Equit (1)	18¾	20¼
Am Ins N Y (1.20a)	12¾	14¼
Am Re-Ins (1.60a)	44¾	46¾
Am Reserve (1e)	14¼	15¾
Am Surety (2½)	48½	50½
Automobile (1a)	39	41
Balt Amer (.30a)	7¼	8¼
Boston (16a)	610	630
Carolina (1.30)	28¾	30¼
City of N Y (1.20)	22¾	24¼
Commercial (1.80)	23¼	24¾
Contin Cas (1.60a)	43¾	45¾
Fid & Dep (4a)	120	125
Firem's Nwk (.40)	8½	9¾
Frank Fire (1a)	30¼	32¼
Gen Reinsur (1a)	39¾	41¾
George Home (1a)	24	27
Glens Falls (1.60)	45	47
Globe & Rep (½)	8¾	9¾
Globe & Rut	10½	13
Gt Amer Ins (1a)	28	29½
Hanover* (1.20)	26¼	27¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	86½	89½
Home Fire Sec	11¾	13¼
Home Ins (1a)	34	36
Homestead (1)	13½	20
Knickerb'k'er (½)	8¼	9¼
Lincoln Fire	1¾	2¾
Maryland Cas	2¾	4¾
Mass Bond (3½)	64¼	67¼
Natl Fire (2a)	62¾	64¾
Natl Union (1.20a)	7½	8½
New Am Cas (.80)	17½	18¾
N Y Fire (1.60)	14¾	16¾
N Y Title (1.60a)	14¾	16¾
Nor East Ins	4½	5½
Nor River (1)	25	26½
Phoenix (2.80a)	47	49
Prov Wash (1a)	33½	35½
Rep Ins Tex (1.20a)	26¾	28¼
Rh Isl Ins	2½	4
St Paul Fire (4)	94½	96½
Springfield (4½a)	123	127
Sun Life (15)	220	270
Travelers (16)	409	419
U'28 Fid & G (1)	23¾	24¾
U S Fire (2)	43½	45½
Westchester (1.20a)	33¼	35¼

a—Also extra or extras. e—Declared or paid so far this year. g—Paid last year.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 3¼s '41	102.28	102.28	102.28
9 3¼s '45-43	108.13	108.13	108.13
7 3¼s '46-44	109.19	109.17	109.19
29 Alleghany 5s '45-47	110.8	110.8	110.8
1 2½s '53-49	108.24	108.24	108.24
1 2¾s '54-51	110.22	110.22	110.22
2 2s '55-53	104.23	104.23	104.23
5 2⅞s '60-55	111.30	111.27	111.27
3 2⅝s '59-56	111.3	111.2	111.2
10 2¾s '65-60	111.18	111.17	111.18
2 3s '47-52	103.8	103.8	103.8

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 1½s '47-45	103.25	103.25	103.25

New York City Bonds

11 3s '80	103⅜	103½	103½

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
2 Adams Exp 4½s '46 st	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
2 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	83	83	83
32 Alleghany cv 5s '44	96½	96	96
23 Alleghany cv 5s '49	83½	83¼	83½
29 Alleghany 5s '50 st	61¾	61½	61½
2 Allied Strs 4½s '51	103	103	103
16 Am&For P5s 2030	53	52¾	53
5 AmIChem 5½s '49	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Am Int 5½s '49	101¼	101¼	101¼
17 Am T&T 3½s '43	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5 Am T&T 3¼s '66	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
3 Am T&T 3¼s '61	110⅛	110	110
2 Anaconda Cop4½s50	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
5 Ark&MRyB&TD5s64	98½	98½	98½
2 Arm Del 4s 57	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
33 Arm Del 4s 55	105½	105¼	105½
26 AT&SF 4s 95	109¼	109¼	109¼
3 AT&SF 4½s 48	104¾	104¼	104¾
1 AT&SFRkyM4s65	102¼	102¼	102¼
3 Atl & Cha AL 5s 44	100½	100½	100½
39 A C Line 1st 4s '52	73	71½	72
24 A C Line cl 4s 52	70½	70	70
35 A C Line 4½s 64	59⅞	58½	59⅞
12 A C Line 5s 45	75⅞	75¼	75¼
5 Atl Gu & WI 5s '59	75¼	75¼	75¼
26 B&O 95 st A	36⅜	35¾	36⅜
88 B&O 95 st C	40	39⅜	39¾
50 B&O 2000 st D	36½	35¾	36½
62 B&O 96 st P	36½	35¾	36⅛
27 B&O sv 60 st	13	12⅞	13
28 B&O 4s 48	71⅜	71½	71½
2 B&OPLE&WV4s51st	57½	57½	57½
7 B&O S W 50 st	45¾	45½	45¾
1 Bang&Aroo 4½s 51	49	49	49
6 Bang&Ar cv 4s 51 st	49	49	49
1 Bell TPa 5s43 B	113¾	113¾	113¾
3 Bell TPa 5s 60 C	136⅛	136⅛	136⅛
1 Beth Stl 3½s '52	107	107	107
5 Boston&Me 5s 67	73	73	73
1 Boston&Me 5s 55	79½	79½	79½
21 Boston&Me 4½s 70	18¾	18½	18¾
5 Boston&Me 4s 60	69	69	69
14 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	110¼	110¼	110¼
10 Bkly Un Gas 5s '45	111	111	111
5 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	95½	95	95½
5 Buf Gen El 4½s 81	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
67 Buf R&P 5s7 st	46½	45½	46½
3 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	96	96	96
5 Can Nor 6½s '6	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 Can Pac 5s 44	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
1 Can Pac 5s 54	71	71	71
2 Can Pac 4½s 46	76	76	76
6 Can Pac 4½s '60	65	65	65
5 Can Pac 4s perp	51¾	51¾	51¾
2 Carriers & Gen 5s '50	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Celotex 4½s 7 wnt	89¾	89¼	89¾
1 Cen of Ga 5s '59 C	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
26 Cen Pac 5s '60	43¾	42⅝	42⅝
8 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	66½	66	66½
6 Ch&EBJof Ga 5s '42	50½	50½	50½
6 Cen RR NJ 5s '87	13	13	13
5 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	12	12	12
8 Certain-td 5½s '48	88¼	88	88
13 C&O 3½s '96 D	104⅞	104¾	104⅞
1 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	105	105	105
5 Chi & Alton 3s '49	8	8	8
7 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	81⅞	81½	81½
6 CB&Q gen 4s 58	86	86	86
4 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	96½	96½	96½
3 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	93¾	93¼	93¼
3 Chi & E Ill 5s 51	15½	15½	15½
15 Chi & E Ill 5s 51 ct	15¼	15	15
17 Chic G West 4s 59	29½	29¼	29¼
1 Chi I & L 6s 66	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Chi I & L 5s 66	6¼	6¼	6¼
74 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	4⅞	4¾	4¾
5 CMSP&P ai 5s 2000	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
6 CM&SP 4¾s 89F	32¼	32	32
15 CM&SP 4½s 89C	31	31	31
10 CM&SP 4½s 89E	31	31	31
1 Chi&NW 6½s 36	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
16 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	17½	17	17½
1 Chi&NW 4¾s '87	16¾	16¾	16¾
1 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	1¼	1¼	1¼
15 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	10½	10½	10½
1 Chi & NW 4s '87	16¾	16¾	16¾
1 Chi & NW 4s '87 st	16½	16¼	16½
7 Chi & NW 3½s '87	16	15½	16
5 CR&IRR 4½s '52A	6¾	6¼	6½
4 CR&IRR 4½s '52A ct	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
75 CR&IRR cv 4½s '60	2¼	2¼	2¼
80 CR&IRR 4s '88	13¼	12½	13¼
30 CR&IRR 4s '34	6¾	6¼	6¾
83 CR&IRR rfg 4s '34 ct	5¾	5½	5¾
3 CSL&NO 5s '51	75	75	75
10 CTH&ESE rfg 5s '60	53½	53½	53½
1 Ch Un Sta 2¾s '63	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Ch&W Ind 4½s '62	91	91	91
25 Ch&W Ind 4s '52	90¼	90	90
6 Childs Co 5s '43	29	28½	29
3 Cin Gas&El 3¼s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 Cin Un Term 3½s '71	110¼	110¼	110¼
24 CCC&StL 4½s '77	56	55¾	55¾
9 Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
1 ClevUnTerm3½s '72	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 Clev Un Term 5s '73	77½	77½	77½
1 ClevUnTerm 4½s '77 C	69	68¾	69
5 Col&So 4½s '80	13¾	13¾	13¾
28 Columbia G 5s '52 May	105	104½	104½
2 Columbia G 5s 1961	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 ComlMack inc '69 ww	40¾	40¾	40¾
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	107½	107½	107½
5 Cmwlth Ed-cv 3¼s '58	115¼	115¼	115¼
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	109	109	109
1 Con Edis 3½s '56	106½	106½	106½
1 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105¾	105¾	105¾
17 Contin'tal Oil 3¾s '48	105¾	105½	105½
6 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	105	104¾	104⅞
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	18½	18¼	18½
19 CubaNoRy 5½s '42 rct	16¾	16¾	16¾
3 Cuba RR 1½s '46	18½	18½	18½
1 Cuba RR 5s '52	22	22	22
2 Curtis Pub 3s '55	99¼	99¼	99¼
10 Dayton Pwr&Lt 3s '70	109¼	109	109
7 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	50½	49¾	50½
3 Del&RG 4s '36	7	7	7⅛
17 D&RGWest 5s '55	1	⅞	1
4 D&RGW 5s '55Asd	3	3	3
25 D&RG West 5s '78	5¾	5¼	5¾
4 Det Ed 4s '65	108	108	108
1 Duluth SS&A 5s '37	16	16	16
11 Duquesne 3½s '65	107	107	107
2 Elec Auto Lt 4s '52	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s '70	103¾	103¾	103¾
47 Erie rfg 5s '67	18⅞	18½	18½
12 Erie rfg 5s '75	18⅝	18½	18½
12 Erie 1st 4s '96	83¾	83½	83⅝
15 Erie gen lien 4s '96	43¼	43	43
2 Erie 4s '53A	37¾	37¼	37¼
6 Erie cv 4s '53B	37¼	37	37¼
6 Erie cv 4s '55	84¼	84¼	84¾
5 Erie Gene 6s '57	100	100	100
2 Fed L&T 1st 6s '42	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1 Fed L& T 5s '42	102¾	102¾	102¾
6 FirestoneT&R3½s '48	103½	103½	103½
3 Fla E Cst 5s '74	77¼	77¼	77¼
1 Francis Sug 6s '56	39¼	39¼	39¼
10 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	89	88½	88½
3 Gen Tire 4½s '56	105¾	105½	105¾
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '53	107	107	107
8 Ft Nor 5s '73	101¼	101	1101
8 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	95	95	95
7 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	94¾	94⅝	94¾
6 Gt Nor 4½s '61	107	107	107
6 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	104¾	104	104
6 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	98¾	98⅜	98⅜
6 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	85⅞	85⅜	85⅜
5 Gulf M & Ot 5s '50	80	80	80
5 Gulf M & Oh inc 2015	37	37	37
3 Hocking V 4½s '59	127	127	127
1 Hous'n tONTex 4½s '54	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
3 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	43¼	43¼	43¼
4 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	11	10¾	10¾
10 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	108¾	108¾	108¾
3 Ill Cen 4s '52	38	37¾	38
8 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	37	36¾	37
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	47	47	47
37 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	40¼	39¾	39¾
6 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	37¾	37½	37¾
1 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s '50	71½	71½	71½
7 Inland Stl 3s '61	107½	107⅜	107½
3 Int Gt Nor a) 6s '52	3	3	3
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	7¾	7¾	7¾
2 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	50	50	50
9 Int Paper 6s '55	104¼	104¼	104¼
110 Int T&T 4½s '52	30¾	30	30⅛
62 Int T&T 5s '55	32¾	31¾	32½
2 James F&Clea 4s '59	56	56	56
2 Jones&LaughSt4¼s61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
4 KCFtS & Mem 4s 36	31½	31½	31½
1 K C South 5s 50	70	70	70
4 K S South 3s 50	66½	66⅜	66½
1 K C Term 4s 60	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 Koppers Co 4s 51	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2 Lac Gas 6s 42 A	53	53	53
2 Lac Gas 5s 42	94	94	94
L S & M S 3½s 97	92¼	92¼	92¼
4 Leh C&N 4½s 54 A	64	64	64
2 Leh Val H Term 5s 54	44¼	44¼	44¼
1 Leh Val 5s 2003	21¾	21¾	21¾
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
4 Leh Val 4s 2003	18½	18¼	18½
2 Liggett & M 7s '44	122¾	122⅝	122⅞
1 Loews 3½s 46	104¾	104¾	104¾
9 Lone Star Gas 3½s 53	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	82⅞	82⅜	82⅜
15 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	104½	104½	104½
8 Lou&N 4½s 2003	98¾	97½	98¾
6 Louis & N Int 4s 2003	93¾	93	93
1 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	88½	88½	88½
5 Louis & N 3½s 80 A	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 Lou Gas & El 3½s 66	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
30 Manati Sug 4s 57	30	30	30
79 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	103⅞	103⅜	103⅜
4 Mead Corp 4½s 55	106	106	106
12 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	107	106½	106⅞
1 Mid-Cont Pet 4s 49	26	25¾	26
6 MilSparts&NW 4s 47	14½	14½	14½
9 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
2 MP&SSM 5½s 78	55	55	55
1 Miss Pow&Lt 4½s A	123¾	123¾	123¾
6 M-K-Tex a) 5s 67	3¾	3¾	3¾
1 M-K-Tex 4½s 78	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
12 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	25	24¼	24½
2 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	10½	10½	10½
29 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49	⅝	⅝	⅝
2 Mo Pac 5s 65A	19	19	19
11 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	19¼	18¾	18¾
10 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	18¾	18¾	18¾
15 Mo Pac 5s 78 G	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Mo Pac 5s 78G ct	18¾	18¾	18¾
10 Mo Pac 5s 80 H	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Mo Pac 5s 81 H ct	18¾	18¾	18¾
1 Mo Pac 5s 81 I	19	19	19
66 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝
2 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	106½	106½	106½
15 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	27¾	27	27
2 Mor & Essex 4½s 55	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
10 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000	30¼	30¼	30¼
1 Mount St T&T 3¼s 68	111	111	111
3 Natl Steel 3s 65	107	106¾	107

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Natl Supply 3¾s54	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 New Eng T&T 5s '52	127¼	127¼	127¼
1 NJ Pow&L 4½s '80	107	107	107
3 N Orl Term 4s '53	69½	69¼	69½
15 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	39½	38⅞	39½
14 NO Tex&M 5s '35A	32¾	32	32¾
11 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	37½	36¾	37½
8 NO Tex&M 4½s '56	34½	33	34½
5 NY&GreenwdLk5s'46	23½	22½	23½
26 NYC rfg 5s 2013	66	65¾	66
102 NYC 4½s 2013A	59¼	59	59¼
24 NYC cn 4s '98	64¾	64⅜	64½
10 NYC 3¾s '46	92¼	92¼	92¼
31 NYC cv 3½s '52	64	63¾	63
6 NYC&HR 4s '42	99	98¾	98¾
5 NYC LaSh 3½s '98	66	66	66
13 NYChi&StL 6s '41	91½	91½	91½
28 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	72½	72¼	72½
24 NYChi&StL 4½s '78	61	60¼	60¾
43 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	90	89¾	90
2 NY DockCo 4s '51	61	61	61
1 NY Edis 3¼s '65	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
73 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	20½	19½	19⅝
2 NYNH&H 4s '57	3¾	3¾	3¾
31 NYNH&H cv 3½s '56	15¾	15¼	15¼
2 NY Tel 3¼s '67	110½	110½	110½
2 NY Trap R 6s '46	91¼	91¼	91¼
1 NY Trap R 6s '46 st	95½	95	95
17 NY W&Bost4½s '46	6	5⅞	6
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50	103¾	103¾	103¾
12 Norf Sou 5s 61 A	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 Norm & W 4s 96	128	128	128
8 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Nor Am Co 3½s 49	106½	106½	106½
34 Nor Pac 6s 2047	65½	64½	64¾
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝
6 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	57⅞	57¼	57¼
6 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	52	52	52
16 Nor Pac 4s 97	76	75½	75½
3 Nor Pac 3s 2047	45	44⅝	45
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	42	42	42
5 Ogden&LCha 4s 48	4	4	4
11 Ohio Ed 4s 65	107	106⅝	106⅝
3 OklahomaG&E 3¾s66	108¾	108¾	108¾
2 OntPwNFall 5s 43	102¾	102⅝	102¾
10 Oswego Fls 5s 46	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 Otis Steel 4½s 62 A	88	88	88
1 Pac Gas&El 3½s 66	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 Pac Gas&E 3¾s 61	111¼	111¼	111¼
2 Pac Gas&El 4s 64	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Pac T&T 3¼s 66B	63	63	63
1 Tex&Pac 5s 86D	63	63	63
1 Tex P-MP Ter 5½s 64	95	95	95
17 Third Ave aj 5s 60	23¾	23½	23¾
10 Third Ave 4s 60	65½	65¼	65¼
5 Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s 60	95	95	95
1 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	108¼	107⅝	107⅝
1 UnPac 1st 4s 47	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
1 UnPac 3½s 71	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2 UnPac 2½s 46	96	96	96
12 Unit Drug 5s 53	88⅜	87⅜	87⅜
5 Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 Utah P&L 5s '44	105	105	105
1 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	108¼	108¼	108¼
135 Wabash rfg 5½s '75	7	5¼	7
123 Wabash 1st 5s '39	45¾	43½	45¾
74 Wabash 2d 5s '39	16½	15½	16¾
269 Wabash 5s '60 D	7¾	7¼	7¾
1 Wabash Omo 3½s '41	6¾	6¾	6¾
173 Wabash 5s '76 B	7	5¼	7
317 Wabash 4½s '78 C	7	5¼	6¼
3 Wabash 4s '54	30	30	30
12 Wabash DesM 4s '39	14¾	13½	14½
2 WabashDet&Chi 5s '41	46½	46½	46½
8 Walker H 4½s '45	105¾	105¼	105⅝
1 Warner Bros 6s '48	97	97	97
1 Warner Bros 6s '41	91	88	89
3 West Pen P 3½s '66	110½	110½	110½
4 Westn Md 5½s '77 A	101⅜	101¼	101¼
3 Westn Md 4s '52	93¼	92¾	92¾
1 Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	14½	14½	14½
3 Western Un 5s '51	78⅝	78¼	78½
10 Western Un 5s '60	76⅞	76	76¼
1 Western Un 4½s '50	74	74	74
3 Wh & L E 4s '49	114¾	114⅞	114¾
1 Wheel Stl 3¼s '66A	91½	91¼	91½
10 Wilson&Co cv 3¾s '47	103	103	103
2 Young S&T cv 4s '48	104¾	104¾	104¾

Foreign Bonds

2 Antioquia 7s '45 A	8½	8½	8½
1 Antioquia 7s '45 B	8½	8½	8½
1 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	65	65	65
2 Argentine 4s '79 Apr	63		
2 Argentine 4½s '57	69	69	69
23 Austria 3s '56	5		
3 Australia 5s '57			
9 Australia 4½s '56			
1 Belgium 5 '55	43¼	43¼	43¼
3 Belgium 6½s 49	18½	18½	18½
7 Brazil 8s '41	15¼	15¼	15¼
3 Brazil 6½s 26-57	15¼	15¼	15¼
3 Brazil 6½s 27-57	15¾	15¾	15¾
32 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	16½	16½	16½
5 Brisbane 5s '57	56	56	56
5 Budapest 6s '62	5	5	5
5 Buen A 4½s '57	48¾	48¾	48¾
2 Buen A 4¾s Apr '76	48½	48½	48½
2 Buen A 4¾s '75	49½	49½	49½
3 Canada 5s '52	100¼	100	100¼
5 Canada 4s '60	91¾	91¾	91¾
6 Canada 3¼s '61	82¾	82¼	82¾
9 Canada 3s '67	80¼	80	80
1 Canada 2¼s '44	93	93	93
2 Chile Mt Bk 6¾s '61	10¼	10¼	10¼
5 Chile Mt Bk 6½s '57 asd	9¾	9¾	9¾
11 Chile Mtg Bk 6s '61 asd	9½	9½	9½

Yes, Sir! Old Age Pension Builds Home

Thrifty Grand Rapids couple shows how a cozy little house can be built on $33 a month.

By Carroll A. Lake
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — The Stantons proved it could be done. They have built a home—and it's all paid for—with no other funds except their old-age pension.

"And we didn't feel we're too old to build a home of our own." Mrs. Edward Stanton was emphatic. "The only way we could get a home was to build it and pay for it as we went along. And we're proud of what we've done." She hesitated, then added quickly, "I hope our experience will be a help to other old couples. What we've done, others can do also. There's no secret about it; merely careful budgeting and wise spending."

"And keep away from mortgages," Mr. Stanton warned. "We lost our home because we had one."

"You see our home wasn't finished when the depression came," she explained. "We then made our mistake. We took out a mortgage to finish the house. Mr. Stanton lost his job. He's a carpenter, you know, and we couldn't pay the mortgage. We lost everything we had."

Went on Relief

She paused in reflection. "We had to go on relief. We moved out to the little shack. I called it 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' We paid $4 a month for that."

"And we almost lost even that," Mr. Stanton put in. "The house was sold, and we thought we would be put out. That started us planning how we could own a home of our own."

"I didn't have any pension then," Mrs. Stanton explained.

"No. But we knew you would in time."

"Yes," she smiled. You should have seen that smile. It lighted her whole face. It would bring even the depths of depression into the hilltops of radiant sunshine. "I got my pension in June, three years ago. That gives us $33 a month. We contracted for the land in September." And they paid $75 for the lot, but because of the small payments at a time, it finally cost them

By a Staff Photographer

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stanton

And the little four-room home they built on a $33-a-month old-age pension.

$90.) "The following June we had the shell up. Oh, I wore overalls and worked with Dad. I carried lumber and held it for him to nail. I worked right alongside him. Yes, together we had the shell up in June. Then we moved in. We figured it couldn't get very cold then, and we would be putting our rent money" (the $4 month) "into this house."

Also they would be saving the 20 cents a day bus fare, 40 cents when she worked too.

Paid for in Cash

They did not buy a single board or nail they couldn't pay for—in cash. For instance, he would call the lumberyard from a neighbor's phone. He would say something like this: "I want five two-by-fours, eight feet long. Don't send out more than five, for I've only enough money for five." When that lumber was in place, they would wait until they had enough cash for another few boards. Then a new order to the lumberyard.

They gazed proudly at their little four-room, white-painted cottage at 926 Roberts Street, S. W., with its tiny front porch and glassed-in sunporch on the side. "It's ours," she breathed, "and all paid for."

She hesitated, then speaking very rapidly but earnestly, "It makes me lose patience to hear how other old people like us can't get along on several times what we have. We have done all this. We have lived comfortably. We have been warm and had enough to wear and to eat. Others can also."

She showed her hands, dyed blue with berry stains. "I'm canning today. We love elderberry pie. I'm putting up elderberries and grape jelly. I make peach butter also." She gazed around at the spotless kitchen, with its white sink and black-iron laundry stove. Yes, they have lived comfortably.

As the Stantons stood in their cosy, flower-brightened front yard, Mrs Stanton became philosophical. "I always tell young people just starting out. 'If you earn only a dollar a day, save something out of that. Acquire the saving habit.'" She looked proudly at their house and at her broadly smiling husband. "Each month when our pension check comes, I say out loud, 'Thank you, Uncle Sam.'" She paused. "Regardless of what happens now, we have our own home. It's ours. It's all paid for. It's home."

British Campaign in Egypt Perfectly Timed

Continued from Page 1

where they were able to threaten the Italian artillery from behind.

This manoeuver allowed the Highland infantry to advance 1,200 yards, after they had been temporarily held up.

The Italian defenders were difficult to see among the sand dunes and there was some delay before the British guns found the range.

Town in Ruins

Eventually Sidi Barrani was cleaned up after a single day's fighting, in which the odds against the British were four divisions to one.

The place itself has been reduced by British naval shelling, and bombing from Blenheims, to a ruin. Not a single building remains standing.

Meanwhile the Italian rout continues with what is left of the forces, minus something like 30,000 prisoners, the whole force hurrying for the frontier and beyond, constantly harried by the British airmen who already have caused 100 vehicles to be abandoned on the road.

The R. A. F. however has also been busy with Italian airmen engaged in strafing British troops. Five Australian machines encountered 12 Italian planes on strafing duty and brought down three without loss.

During the fighting, General Gallini, who has been commanding all the Italian forces in Egypt except the desert columns of General Maletti, was captured. General Gallini, who was a close friend of Signor Mussolini, asked leave to make an address to his men, who were going with him into captivity. He thanked them all for a duty nobly done in a speech that deeply moved his men.

One of the remarkable circumstances of the whole dramatic attack was its complete surprise. British tanks were crushing down the low stone walls of undefended forts on the western side, while lookouts were still scanning the empty wastes beyond the bristling fortifications on the east. The sight of untouched breakfasts that still litter the tables in the dining rooms was striking testimony to the unexpected nature of the attack.

Booty Captured

Today clearing up parties are busy stacking and camouflaging huge heaps of materials. Belts, holsters, bayonets, pistols, and tunics are being collected where they had been discarded by fleeing troops. Provisions are being catalogued and piled in tents. Long-blue-papered rolls of macaroni, canned fish, tomato juice, and hard biscuits are there in abundance. Huge diesel oil drums and petrol cans are being loaded into such commandeered Italian trucks as have not been sabotaged by the fleeing troops. Land mines are being sought by intrepid engineers. Prisoners are being questioned, documents deciphered. But the center of action has passed on far away to the west.

'The War Isn't Over'

Continued from Page 1

guish; profound shame overcomes us;—we feel twice conquered."

Slowly, in late summer and early autumn, the "terrible reversal" and the depravity of the Vichy Government became cruelly clear to the French people. "How can we fight back," they despairingly ask, "in a country where there is no longer freedom of thought, where people are already cautiously closing their doors, where one looks searchingly into the eyes of another before speaking? Germans are everywhere; the new Government is well protected."

England, they assume, will "sink into the abyss" just as France did. "But wait! Little by little, a daring hope gives new life to our hearts. We dare to show our contempt of those who are already trying to please the conqueror. England is holding out! We stick to the magic box which brings us news, which gives us a glimpse of a bearable life. . . .

"We will wait! In business, in the family, in every dream of the future, the motto is the same: 'The war isn't over!'—a motto so full of meaning that it was outlawed in Alsace as being too rich in hope for the conquered.

"So at the very moment when the political current from above is dragging us into the frightful, overrunning tide of Hitlerism, from below there arises a surge of supreme hope toward you, our English comrades in suffering, and our friends of the United States and all America.

"Who here does not dream night and day of an expeditionary force, landing and miraculously setting us free? Who does not still cherish the magnificent vision of the statue of the Republic, raised in all its quiet beauty, wearing the Phrygian cap, set against the red, white, and blue aureola above the crowds, with the vibrant music of the Marseillaise catching the spirit of France's great days?

"How beautiful the Republic is against the crushing shadow of Hitlerism! Our whole hope is expressed by the deed of the brave old Mayor of Lorraine who, driven from his home, and arriving in Free France, immediately set down his pitiful thirty kilograms of luggage and unrolled his tricolor scarf—waving without a word this now-cherished emblem of what was once merely a job to him. He had smuggled it on his breast past the soldiers. . .

"When a house is collapsing, one can try to support the cherished walls from within, in a supreme effort of defense. But if this fails, help from outside is needed; and to the outside we of the France that is still free are looking. England's house supports ours, but it too is threatened. Friends of liberty, of human dignity—of all that makes life worth living—act, please act! Send us clouds of planes, send tanks, send words of encouragement. Act—there is but little time to save the noble qualities that make life worth while."

Forthcoming Lectures On Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (Third Church): Runnymede Theater, 2225 Bloor Street West, 3 p. m., Dec. 22.

England

Lancashire

Oldham: Grevenor Super Cinema, Union Street, 3 p. m., Jan. 12.

Warwickshire

Birmingham (Third Church): Town Hall, 3 p. m., Jan. 11.

United States

California

Gridley: Gridley Union High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., Dec. 22.

Colorado

Colorado Springs: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., Dec. 22.

Englewood: Englewood High School Auditorium and Recreation Room, 3 p. m., Dec. 22.

Louisiana

Opelousas: Parish Court House, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 22.

Massachusetts

Norwood: Junior High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 22.

New York

Chappaqua (auspices First Church, Pleasantville): Auditorium, Horace Greeley School, 3:30 p. m., Dec. 22.

Pennsylvania

Upper Darby: Upper Darby Junior High School, Garrett Road and Sherbrook Boulevard, 3 p. m., Dec. 22.

Hawaii

Honolulu: Church Edifice, 4:30 p. m., Jan. 8; and Alexander Young Hotel Roof, 12:10 p. m., Jan. 9. Jan. 8 lecture radiocast Station KGU, 760 kilocycles.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

(All times are local)

Boston — The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. 10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Jan. 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16. 10:45 a. m., WRUL (Formerly WIXAL) 11.79mc (25.4m), 10.13mc (19.8m) chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m. 7:30 a. m. WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m). Jan. 5, Feb. 2.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc on Jan. 5, Feb. 2.

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Jan. 5, 19. Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., and 4:30 p. m., WOLF, 1500kc, on Jan. 5, 19, Feb. 2, 16.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Jan. 5, Feb. 2.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, Jan. 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Dec. 29; Jan 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16.

San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Jan. 5, Feb. 2.

Colorado

Denver—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KLZ, 880kc, on Feb. 2, 9, 16, 23.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Jan. 5, 19; Feb. 2, 16.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, Dec. 29; Jan. 12, 16; Feb. 9, 23.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1330kc, on Jan. 19, Feb. 16.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woman will share four-room apartment; available January 1st. Tel. Emerson 1264.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GIRL for general housework, good home, good pay; adults, Call Asp. 0470 mornings. Brookline, Mass.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office available part time. 551 Fifth Ave. Tel. MU. 2-8389 or residence, Shore Road 6-6114.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1517 Rhode Island Ave.—Walking distance; newly decorated, attractive double; Christmas tourists accommodated; excellent meals. Decatur 5710.

Belgian Food Supplies Are Reported Low

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Dec. 16—The food supply in Belgium is "fast approaching a critical situation," W. Hallem Tuck, President of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, declared today. In an effort to supply some facts in the present dearth of information, Mr. Tuck recalled that when he left Belgium in July, there was only four months' supply of wheat on hand.

A fellow American who left Brussels in November, he added, reported that cattle, pigs, and chickens were then being killed off rapidly and that milk was scarce and a potato shortage in evidence. Belgium, according to this observer, would need 300,000 tons of wheat and large quantities of fats and frozen meats to carry over to the next harvest. The food shortage would become extreme in January, it was declared.

Warns of "False Peace"

Meanwhile, war relief activities over the week end heard the Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal Bishop, sound a sharp warning against acceptance of any "false peace" that would bring "supine surrender" to the forces of totalitarianism. Bishop Manning, declaring that no wrongs committed by any Nations could excuse Germany's present acts against unoffending neighbors or Italy's "ruthless" assault on Greece, called on the United States Government to aid Greece and to increase its help to Britain in a special war relief service at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday.

Gifts to the Greek War Relief Association in its drive to raise $10,000,000 have sent the fund total to $3[illegible],300, according to Harold S. Vanderbilt, Honorary National Chairman. Included in the new contributions was $10,000 contributed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and $1,000 from J. P. Morgan. Formation of an Hellenic Youth Division, representing Greek youth societies, was also announced at the association headquarters, 730 Fifth Avenue.

More British Relief

War relief assistance to Britain will be speeded by 4,000 young men and women throughout the United States, who today became affiliated with the British-American Ambulance Corps under the slogan "Victory for Britain Means Peace for America." The new organization, called the War Relief Association of American Youth, is an outgrowth of the First Voters League, Inc.

Organized originally as a political body, the members have now reconstituted themselves to aid in the corps' campaign to raise funds for airplane and automobile ambulances, and will maintain headquarters at 565 Fifth Avenue, according to William V. C. Ruxton, Corps President.

Seven carloads of fruit donated to the British War Relief Society will be sold at auction on Wednesday at Pier 20 of the Erie Railroad, Chambers Street, according to Murray A. MacDonald, Chairman of the Fruit Trade Committee of the War Relief Society. Proceeds from the fruit, donated by growers, will go entirely to British war relief.

Carrots for Danes

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (AP)—DNB, official German News Agency, has reported Danish school children will be fed 4,000 tons of carrots to replace vitamins unobtainable because of the shortage of butter, oleomargarine and cod liver oil.

Roosevelt Acts

Continued from Page 1

Treasury, that the decision as to whether and how credit could be made available to London would be decided by the White House upon the President's return.

It is certain there will be early action to correct the deficiencies in production and it is apparent that if Mr. Roosevelt does not begin from within the defense setup itself, Congress is likely to do it for him. It is generally agreed on the hill that the Administration's defense machinery—planning and production—needs authority and needs unification and that criticism of the shortcomings of industry is premature until the deficiencies from within the Administration are remedied.

The petition sent to the President by 30 Princeton professors urging "full industrial, military, and naval mobilization," and the declaration by the Southern Policy Committee, made up of leading educators, newspaper publishers, and industrialists, affirming that "every activity should be subordinated to full capacity mobilization of all necessary resources," indicate that large sections of public opinion is already in advance of Government action. But they indicate the direction in which the Government is being beckoned and now appears to be headed.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 25c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ROOMS TO LET

NEW YORK, N. Y., 171 West 71st St. (Broadway)—Single, double; private shower, piano, kitchen privilege; Christian Science churches. PALMER.

N. Y. C.—Attractive room, $5.50; kitchen privileges; near Columbia; elevator. 506 West 113th St. (Apt. 6-B). Ca. 8-3210.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY HAN 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BUTLER, club experience, desires work and capacity with evenings free; excellent references. RM. 4-8735 (N. Y. C.), or write Box T-7, Suite 1506, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Local Classified

United States and Canada
(Continued.)

TAILORING

BRING your dressmaking and alterations to MRS. LANE for expert work. 140 Lowell St., Manchester, N. H.

TRUCKING

K. G. MOORE, Truckman
480 Elm St., Manchester, N. H. Tel. 300
"Let Moore move you, more satisfied."

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

Delaware

SEAFORD

UNIVERSITY SHOP
DRESSES and SPORTSWEAR
204 FRONT STREET

WILMINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 9878 daily, except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GIVE
Daniel Green Slippers for Christmas and buy a pair for yourself
Hylander's
111 West 9th Street

Give UNPAINTED FURNITURE
We have a complete line ready for the paint brush.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS
ARTISTS SUPPLIES
Concord Paint Co.
8th and Orange Sts. Phone 2-7793

Evelyn S. Zebley
3 EAST NINTH STREET
DRESSES
Skirts—Sweaters—Blouses
Underwear—Hosiery
Costume Jewelry

Fireplace Equipment
Fine Cutlery
Electrical Appliances
ALFRED D. **PEOPLES** HARDWARE
412 King Street Tel. 5017

COAL Koppers COKE
WOOD Fuel Oil
"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"
I. ELMER PERRY CO.
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

Many Lovely Christmas Gifts
for everybody on your list
"Everybody's Store"
CROSBY & HILL CO.
605-09 MARKET STREET

AVENUE MEN'S SHOP
414 DELAWARE AVENUE
Exclusive Haberdashery
Custom Made Clothes
STETSON and NUNN-BUSH SHOES
OPEN EVENINGS

GEORGE CARSON BOYD
Flowers
216 West Tenth Street
PHONE 3-4389

Dist. of Col.

WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone National 2142, 8 to 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Bonnie Jean Gift & Card Shop
1758 Columbia Rd., N. W.
Gifts — Uplift cards, booklets — Truth Calendars — Hosiery — Books — Marmaduke, Buddy and other figurines.

LEWIS WATCH SHOP
505½ 11th St. N. W.
Fine Watches and Diamonds
Watches and Clocks Repaired and Restored at a Reasonable Price
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN
INCORPORATED
Registered Plumbers, Roofers, Electricians, Locksmiths, Heating
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.

For Quality Printing
C. WILLIAM GRAY
Georgia 4036
5425 Georgia Ave., N. W.

Maine

AUBURN

AUBURN
(Continued.)

Whitman's
CHOCOLATES
ANDERSON & BRIGGS INC
Cor. Court and Main Sts. Tel. 4820

FADA RADIOS
Elgin, Hamilton and Waltham Watches, Electric Shavers, Rings, Bracelets. All kinds of Silverware.
WILLS & HICKS
94 Court Street Auburn, Maine

FLOWERS for CHRISTMAS
Beautiful flowers and plants for the holiday. Also Revere Copperware, Roseville Pottery, and many gift items.
ROAK'S Florist
Auburn Theatre Bldg. Phone 980

AUGUSTA

Start Your Thrifties Book Now
D. W. ADAMS CO.
AUGUSTA GARDINER
HALLOWELL WINTHROP

BANGOR

10% WITH ORDER
No Further Payments until March 1st, 1941
Ask for complete details of "SPRING DATING PLAN"
For Electric Ranges, Refrigerators and Water Heaters
BANGOR **HYDRO-ELECTRIC** COMPANY

Rines
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Costume Jewelry and Lingerie
43 MAIN STREET

RICE & MILLER CO.
HARDWARE
Sleds—Skis—Hockey Supplies
Toys—Dupont Paint
Building Supplies
Arvin Radios—Pyrex Cooking Ware
Electrical Appliances featuring Universal and Knapp-Monarch
123 YEARS ON BROAD STREET

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
OUR MOTTO
"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

CURRAN COMPANY BOOT SHOP
Quality Footwear
Correctly Styled — Reasonably Priced
Walk-Over, Red Cross, Selby Styl-Eez
72 Main Street

W. C. BRYANT & SON, INC.
Eastern Maine's Oldest and Finest Jewelers and Diamond Merchants
46 MAIN STREET BANGOR, ME.

The Picture & Gift Shop Inc.
Books—Picture Framing Stationery—Christmas Cards
13 HAMMOND STREET

Custom Made Shades and Draperies
(All Kinds of Special Order Work)
FRANKLIN SHADE & DRAPERY SHOP
INEZ A. ELDREDGE B. E. CLARRY
(Formerly with C. A. Lyon Co.)
Dial 4167, 11 Franklin St., Bangor, Me.

SPECIAL FRUIT BASKETS
for Christmas Gifts
All kinds of Fruit, Nuts and Candies
Buy your Oranges by the peck, 49c
JAMES A. ECONOMY
20 Central Street Dial 3180

LARGAY'S
"Bangor's Smartest Men's Shop"
Home of Kuppenheimer Good Clothes
18 Broad Street Dial 8198

LEWISTON

BOSTON TEA STORE
You will find Better Food at our store. Everything you need for the Holidays from Soup to Nuts, with all the fixings.
249 MAIN STREET PHONE 153

Wearing Apparel
"Exclusively for the Smart Miss and Matron"
WARD'S WARD BROS
79 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Maine

PLAZA GRILL
Air-Conditioned, Always Cool
Your Choice of 25 Delicious Lunches, 25c up
Modern Soda Fountain
Ice Cream Soda, any flavor, 10c
177 Main Street, Lewiston, Me.
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Clean, Sweet and White!

It's Just Come from
BEAL'S LAUNDRY
Phone 1470
EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY

MAINE

LEWISTON
(Continued)

MARY'S Candy Shop
Ribbon Candy That is Different
SPECIAL GIFT BOXES
235 Main Street Lewiston, Maine

Mottoes, Choice Cut Flowers, Plants, Pottery, Greeting Cards
ANN'S Flower Shop
40 Ash Street, Tel. 827

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0823, 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

It's fun to do your Christmas Shopping in an atmosphere of Holiday cheer and hospitality.
You will find us green and red and inviting in a jolly old-fashioned Christmas setting where you will enjoy shopping for everyone on your gift list.
PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN
PORTLAND, MAINE

MONUMENT SQUARE GARAGE, Inc.
190-194 Federal Street, Portland, Me.
STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

GIFTS
Diamonds Jewelry-Watches Silver-Clocks Bags-Purses Novelties
Always of guaranteed quality
CARTER BROS. CO.
PORTLAND MAINE

Randall McAllister COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
84 COMMERCIAL ST. 3-2941 619 CONGRESS ST.
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

GIFTS
A fine selection of Pajamas, Robes, Shirts, Ties, Socks and novelties for the particular man.
HARMON • NEWCOMB
CONGRESS SQUARE

Give STERLING
for Christmas
Match-Up Patterns
Ask about our Place Service Plan
J. A. MERRILL & CO., Inc.
503 CONGRESS STREET

GEO. S. OWEN CO.
Quality Cleaners
219 Anderson Street
Phone 2-1422 *Call and Deliver*

RCA VICTOR *Radios*
and
CAPEHART *Phonographs*
"The finest stock of Records and Record-Playing Radios in Maine"
CRESSEY & ALLEN
SOUTH PORTLAND

'blue coal'
New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
51 MAIN STREET
Dial 3-3858

New Hampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1261, 9 to 11 a. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. daily except Wednesday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

G. W. Van Dommele
FLORIST
Floral Tributes
Cut Flowers, Potted Plants
Tel. 48-3 Contoocook, N. H.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD
(Continued.)

VISIT US AT OUR NEW LOCATION
Endicott Furniture Co.
12 South Main Street
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

CAPITAL GARAGE
180 NORTH MAIN ST. J. E. QUINN
TELEPHONE 2215
Washing
Lubrication
Supplies—Storage
General Repairs

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

DUSTIN & SMITH
INSURANCE
is our business
May We Serve You?
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6
TONKIN & FRASER
79 North Main Street

Lovely
OCCASIONAL LINENS
for Christmas Gifts!
HARRY G. EMMONS

Christmas Gifts
for all the family at
The **FRIENDLY SHOP**
"Where Friend Greets Friend" 71 School St.

City Coal Company
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

Leather Goods
make desirable and practical CHRISTMAS GIFTS!
We carry a complete line
PELISSIER'S
HARNESS and LUGGAGE STORE
9 Warren Street Phone 1406

Toys the Year Around
at
FRENCH'S RADIO SHOP
10-B No. State St., Concord, N. H.
Radio Headquarters

Reasonably priced gifts which are a pleasure to give as well as to receive!
G. W. STUART & CO.
Jewelers
30 North Main Street

For a complete line of
Christmas Gifts
VISIT
MILLER'S LADIES' APPAREL SHOP

DOVER

Grand Opening Sale
Every piece of furniture has a price tag.
Now is the time to buy FURNITURE. COME IN AND LOOK AROUND.
E. ANTON FURNITURE, Inc.
30 Third Street Tel. 856

E. R. McCLINTOCK
DIAMOND JEWELER
On the Bridge Tel. 554-M
GRUEN *the Precision Watch*

Gossard's Girdles, Corsets and MisSimplicity
Models for all type figures. 5.00 up
KATES
444 Central Ave., Tel. 708J

PEOPLES MARKET BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
487 Central Ave. Tel. 430
Meats—Fish—Groceries
We Deliver

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C 1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $ ..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name .....
Street and Number .....
City and State .....

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3447-J—daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 7:30 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Calling Christmas Shoppers
Still a Fine Selection of
Gloves, Bags, Hosiery
Cosmetics, Jewelry, Sportwear
In fact everything her heart could desire.
PARISEAU
Visit Our Toyland, Too

Listen to the Bells Toll
Fur Coats! Fur Coats! Fur Coats!
The Practical Gift that will bring joy for many seasons.
McLane & Taylor
624 WILLOW ST.

VISIT HILL'S
Gift and Toy Annex
(Elm and Manchester Sts.)
Gifts for All Members of the Family. Make the 2 Hills Stores your Gift Headquarters this Christmas
JAMES W. HILL CO.

Solvenized AERO
Use JENNEY GAS and OILS
For Quicker Car Response
Jenney Service Station
Brook and Elm Sts. Prop., Richard Halen

Your Dollars Get More at Sears
Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
Follow the Christmas Shoppers to
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

Fearon's
20 Flavors of Ice Cream
Specials for Weddings and Parties
405 E. Spruce St. Phone 3234

Books Stationery
Goodman's Bookstore
25 Hanover Street

Flowers for Christmas
PHONE 1261
or come in and select your gift. We will deliver wherever you wish it.
Stache Florist
688 SECOND STREET

Drapery Service
Window Shades, Draperies, Curtains, Venetian Blinds, Pillows, Slip Covers
O. J. Malmgren Co.
36 West Central

SUN DRY
Cleaners and Dyers
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3520-W

★ *More Pleasure in Your Giving . . . With Gifts Your Jeweler Offers!*
Watches—Jewels—Silver
Don't buy until you have been in.
GEO. E. PEARSON
Your Dependable Jeweler
926 ELM STREET

NASHUA

Practical Christmas Gifts
Reasonably Priced Dresses
Hose ☆ Slips ☆ Lingerie
ANN'S DRESS SHOPPE
81 West Pearl Street Tel. 489-W
Just Around the Corner from Main Street

Electrical Gifts carry lasting joy
NAKOS ELECTRIC ENGINEERING CO.
11 Temple Street Tel. 2660-W

NoMEND LADIES' SILK HOSIERY
3 and 4 Thread Chiffon $1.15
7 Thread Med-Service and $1.35
SPEARE DRY GOODS CO.
138-140 Main St., Nashua, N. H. Tel. 194

PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH ICE & COAL CO.
CITIES SERVICE
COAL—COKE
RANGE—FUEL
Famous Reading Coal
Tel. Portsmouth 86 94 Langdon Street

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Pat's Service Stations
(Thomas Patykewich, Prop.)
27 Caleb Earl St.
off Broadway
and One Mile Corner
Gas, lubrication, battery service and car washing

When You **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

NEWPORT (Continued)

Sunnyfields Farm Certified Milk
GRADE PASTEURIZED
Newport creamery
Tel. 389
MILK CREAM BUTTER EGGS BUTTERMILK BERLEY'S ORANGEADE CHOCOLATE TOMATO JUICE COTTAGE CHEESE

BOOKS OLD and NEW PRINTS DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
Autographs *Books*
Foreign Books *Bought and Sold*

ESSO
Get it here!
AEROTYPE
ESSO
GEORGE B. GOLD
125 Broadway Newport 2912

BOSTON STORE
The King-McLeod Co.
Newport's Dry Goods Store
Phone 2300 Estab. 1877

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Adrian Delicatessen
GROCERIES AND FRUIT
32 Broadway
Tel. 3422
Open Sunday. Free delivery

Turano's Beauty Shoppe
9 BROADWAY
Phone 3460

"Say It With Flowers"
STEWART RITCHIE
FLORIST
Member of the Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
89 BROADWAY, TEL. 918
GREENHOUSES TEL. 86

PROVIDENCE

Louds
for Home-Made Candies of Distinction
CHOCOLATES
Packed in attractive Gift Boxes
Tel. Williams 0780 Washington Park

WICKFORD

The Wickford Garage
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

Vermont

BRATTLEBORO

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

Complete and Guaranteed Service
Ford *for all makes of cars* Herbys Inc.
113 N. SAINT ASAPH STREET

LYLES, Florist
Full line of holiday plants
Flowers wired everywhere
Free delivery
905 King St. *Tel. Al. 2430*

Complete Repair and Lubrication Service for All Make Cars
On No. 1 Highway in Alexandria
Cooper-Phillips Motor Co.
115 No. Washington Street

LYNCHBURG

A Star Spangled Christmas
with "Gifts that Glorify"
from
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER

White Star Steam Laundry
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

BIBEE'S
Good things to eat for
CHRISTMAS
LYNCHBURG'S OWN CHAIN

NEWPORT NEWS

BARBIZON
Slips—Gowns—Pajamas
NACHMAN'S
32nd St. and Washington Ave.

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS (Continued)

BARCLAY & SONS
JEWELERS
CERTIFIED GEMOLOGISTS
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 41212, 9-10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

It's Sears for Savings on Everything!
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
FREEMASON AND MONTICELLO

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Furry Merry
CHRISTMAS
Fur Coats—Scarfs—Jackets
KARL BECKH & CO.
FURS
308 E. Grace Richmond, Va.
(Full Line of KOLINSKY Cloakers)

SARAH LEE KITCHEN
SMITHFIELD HAMS
Plum Pudding, Mince Pies, Salads, Fruit Cake, Salted Nuts, Beaten Biscuits.
701 WEST GRACE DIAL 3-2805

ROANOKE

Electrical Gifts
Always Acceptable
Engleby Electric Company
313 1st Street S. W. Dial 2-3477

THE COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
Under Supervision United States Government
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of the Federal Reserve System

HENEBRY & SON
Jewelers
209 Jefferson Street, Roanoke, Va.

For a well balanced meal
EAT
Michael's Bread
Dial 7726 817 1st Street, S. E.

MEREDITH'S MARKET
Carefully Selected Foods
108 GRANDIN ROAD Dial 2-3128
Delivery Service

RUTROUGH'S, INC.
"Fashions for Men"
Ponce de Leon Hotel Bldg.
DIAL 9345

Pugh's Roanoke, Va.
Roanoke's Christmas Store
35 W. Campbell Ave. Phone 9211

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

Go to
Jackson Stationery Co.
Shoppe 9, Patrick Henry Hotel Bldg.
For Appropriate Christmas Cards and Gifts, and Complete Line Stationery. Greeting Cards.

Visit our Shoppe Christmas Week to see the finest collection of Flowers we have ever shown
FALLON, *Florist*
210 Jefferson St., South Dial 7709

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

Better Fitting
Feet differ in shape. That's why Dickerson shoes are made in a wide variety of lasts. Sizes to Eleven. Widths AAAAAA to EE.

ALERT a shoe by Dickerson
MINOR'S SHOES
1002 QUARRIER STREET
14 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio
123 North Main Street, Dayton, Ohio
1004 Central Avenue, Middletown, Ohio

CLARKSBURG

PALACE Furniture Company
For Distinctive Gifts
Gift Shoppe—Balcony

HUNTINGTON

For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE

MRS. E. E. PIERCE
PIERCE POULTRY CO.
Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs
619 10th St., Telephone 25161

MORGANTOWN

You can get a Good Meal Here for 50c
Our Charcoal Broiled Steak is Special
RICHARD RESTAURANT
W. B. and L. E. Richards, Proprietors
106 High Street

Cor. Pleasant St. and Cobun Ave.
ASHTON
Complete Service Washing Lubrication
Esso
Telephone 9133

A Man's Shop
REINER & CORE
Men's Wear Tailoring
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

The Chicago Beauty Shop
Morgantown's Oldest Beauty Salon
City Styles at Town Prices
Personnel of Six
228 FOREST AVE. DIAL 9325

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290, 8 to 7 p. m., daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Do your Christmas Shopping on
Robinson's
"BUY WAY"
Pay only one-fourth down on your total purchases of $15 or more. Three months to pay the balance. No interest.

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LANGLEY'S
788 BRONSON AVENUE
Dial 7-1133 (Opposite First Ave.)
For Certified Dry Cleaning and Storage

CAMPBELL MOTORS
(OTTAWA) LIMITED
MERCURY Ford LINCOLN
265 LAURIER AVE. W.

Toboggans, Skis, Skates
Hockey Sticks
W. A. RANKIN LTD.
410-416 Bank Street 2-4241

J. D. SANDERSON CO.
Roofing and Sheet Metal Work
575 McLeod Street 8-3125

Remember
The Perfect Christmas Gift Means a Purchase from
McINTOSH & WATTS
245 Bank Street 2-6383

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4829

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

JAEGER
WOOLLENS
LUCE'S SHOP
111 Sparks Street

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

OTTAWA (Continued)

H. G. LANGFORD
LIMITED
211 Bank Street
JEWELLER
Fine Quality Diamonds
English Sheffield
Gruen Watches
COR. BANK AND NEPEAN TEL. 2-4421

NOW ADDED FINE FURNITURE
Orme LIMITED
128-129 SPARKS STREET

CANADA BREAD CO. LIMITED
Makers of
THE FAMOUS BUTTER NUT BREAD
Rich as Butter—Sweet as a Nut
458 Catherine St., Ottawa 3-0600

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3877. Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
KI. 6151

• *Dunfield's* •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE ST.
Between Richmond and Temperance

Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's
"Badge of Merit"
Irradiated Vitamin D Milk
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS
LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

All Makes
Rebuilt, Repaired, Rented
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
We Service Office Machines
46½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST. E.
EL. 8871

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

Charles W. McCreary
General Insurance
12 Wellington East
PHONES:
OFFICE EL. 3115 RESIDENCE KI. 1607

CHRYSLER and PLYMOUTH
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
HOTPOINT STOVES
Mills & Hadwin
Limited
3147 YONGE ST. MO. 4343
17 Years' Continuous Service

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1886
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W.
(Just East of St. George St.)

HARTWELL'S
for CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Silver, Fine Glass, China, Stationery
1304 YONGE STREET
(A few doors north of St. Clair)
HY. 9300 TORONTO, ONT.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk.
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

"REMARKABLE"
is the word used by many of our customers when they see how our "REVITALIZE" Dry Cleaning process refreshes their clothes to smart newness again.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

PHONE CITY Ford ELGIN 5660
E. D. Maguire Motors
LIMITED
Authorized Ford Dealers
PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO
E. D. MAGUIRE Tels. 318-9

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1878, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens if you contemplate visiting Montreal.
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

The Dominion's Leading Specialty Shop
Furriers to Four Generations of Royalty
Holt, Renfrew & COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mansfield
MONTREAL
also Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 3401

Christmas Gifts
FINE Lines, Lovely Handkerchiefs, imported Silk and Wool Scarfs, Shetland Bed Jackets.
JUL. HEIM
1420 Drummond St. LA. 5098

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

H. THORNBURG LANDSCAPE CO. Reg'd
For your Christmas Plants and Cut Flowers. Visit our Greenhouses
822 Hudson Ave. or Telephone DE. 1182
Cote St. Luc.

WALTER
THE HAIRDRESSER
Individual, Artistic Hairdressing
1396 St. Catherine St. W.
Room 307 — at Bishop
HArbour 3814

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monmark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone PUTNEY 4455. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales, Maintenance and Supplies.

DRESSMAKING

"BIANCA" (Miss Bernardi)
SPECIAL MODEL GOWNS for every occasion. SOFT TAILORING A Speciality
223a, Upper Richmond Rd. Tel. PUTney 4216

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and gowns, good cut; own materials made up. 47a Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8 Western 3954.

DUPLICATING

J. R. STIBBS, Monument Chas., 55 King William St., London, E. C. 4. MAN 3629. At your service as usual. Promptness, neatness, accuracy

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

TRIANGLE AGENCY. Tel. Palmers Green 4477. 5 Aldermans Hill, London N. 13. Commercial staff and good maids; business and domestic vacancies.

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countried surroundings; with central heating constant hot water, efficient day and night portering services, air raid shelters, designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office 2 Oakwood Court, London W 14 Telephone Western 8181

INSURANCE

All Kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.
F. S. GARNETT
61, St. Leonards Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14. Tel. Prospect 4741

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us, silks and woollies special attention; small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W 3

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, ribbons and all office stationery BRITANNIC CARBON CO., 13/14 Camomile St., London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124 Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6. Furnished divan rooms; H. and C., meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 2 to 3 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Rodney Tel. MAI 2634.

LONDON, Mrs Hodgson, "Sixty Seven" Porchester Terrace, Bayswater, W 2—Comfortably furnished rooms; H. and C., bed, bath, breakfast 6/6; permanent guests from 27/6, reduction sharing. LANcham 2879

LONDON—Baker 13 St. George's Sq., S. W. 1—Bed-sitting rooms 14/6 with breakfast 21/-; partial board 35/-. VICtoria 3306

SERVICE ROOMS

LONDON Mayfair, 13 Half Moon Street—Well furnished divan rooms with or without private bath; excellent service. Moderate terms; constant hot water. MAYfair 0678.

TAILORING

AYERST & DALE TAILORS Naval, Military and Civil
for the very best at moderate prices.
9/10 Polebrook House, Golden Square, Regent Street, London, W. 1. Gerrard 5187.

TEACHERS

MARY HAMLIN, L.R.A.M.
Soprano
Gives lessons in SPEAKING and SINGING
Also coaches Church Soloists
Inquiries:
183B Sutherland Avenue, London, W. 9
Cunningham 1818

TEA ROOMS

Enjoy your Lunch or Tea at
• THE MONTROSE •
43 New Oxford St., London, W. C. 1.
Catering for Parties. Temple Bar 7205.

UPHOLSTERERS

LET MARSHALL & BROWN RENOVATE your Curtains, Eiderdowns, etc., these dull days. 52 Ullswater Road, Barnes, London, S. W. 13. Riv. 6239.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sunday: Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
Scientific Foot Fitting
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
12, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Sloane 6885
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

ENGLAND

LONDON (Continued)

Ethel Oakley, Ltd.
50 Beauchamp Place, S. W. 3
Artists in Hairdressing
Beauty Culture
(Phyllis Earle Methods)
(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0343

HERBERT B. PIKE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser
PERMANENT WAVING
Steam Process. No Heater System
58 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7
Potter & Moore's (St. George's Court)
Mitcham Lavender Tel. Western 2233

HARTNOLLS
Printers and Stationers
BRIXTON 1084
Enquiries invited for Lecture and all kinds of Commercial Printing
50, Robsart Street, Brixton, S. W. 9

LONDON N.—Finchley

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO AND TELEVISION
and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tel. Tudor 2143

LONDON N.—Highgate

The Ideal Laundry (HIGHGATE) Ltd.
Highgate Village, N.6
MOUNTVIEW 1874
Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
Would like to Serve you Too!

LONDON N. W.—Temple Fortune

LINDON'S
(H. L. & R. N. SELDON)
General Drapers and Home Furnishers
11-13, Temple Fortune Parade, N. W. 11
Telephone SPEedwell 3721/6087

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Stores for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade Snaresbrook Tel. Wanstead 4180
69 High Road Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway Woodford Green Tel. BUCkhurst 0053

LONDON S. E.—Norwood

LINGERIE
Hosiery, Knitwear, Etc.
VERA COOKE
9, Crown Parade, Beulah Hill, S.E. 19
Phone Gipsy Hill 2865

LONDON S. E.—West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W.—East Sheen

Agents for Vivella Aertex and Chilprufe
A. C. FIELD
Fancy Draper
409, 411
Upper Richmond Rd.
East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1260

LONDON S. W.—Putney District and Barnes

W. GLOVER & SON, LTD.
Family Bakers and Confectioners
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS
Tel. PUTNEY 0705
Head Office—28 High St., Barnes S. W. 13
Tel. PROSPECT 5104
Branches at
EAST SHEEN and ROEHAMPTON

Ireland

DUBLIN

Switzers
Circulating Library
Worked in conjunction with "Times Book Club." London. Subscription from 23/- per annum.
SWITZER & CO. Ltd. Grafton Street Dublin

STEPHENS & BOURKE Ltd.
Court Shoe Makers
AGENTS FOR
Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever and "Lotus" and "Delta" Shoes
26 Stephen's Green
14 College Green DUBLIN
216 Lr Rathmines Road

LEVERETT & FRYE LTD.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36, Grafton St. Dublin
BRANCHES:
48 Highfield Road Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green Dublin
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main St., Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin St., Carlow
93 Clanbrassil St., Dundalk
112 O'Connell St., Limerick

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices

HELY'S
DAME STREET
Stationery, Printing, Fountain Pens, Sports Goods, High Class Fishing Tackle, Dog Requisites
GOOD SERVICE

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

In Lighter Vein

Another Wasted Hour

One time I spent an hour
Speaking to a tall cornstalk—
They told me it had lots of ears,
Yet it didn't hear me talk.
—Ed. Scanlon, Buffalo Evening News.

Pat's Logic

Pat turned up in the office one morning with a large tear in the sleeve of his coat.

"Look here, Pat," said his boss, "why don't you get that hole mended."

"Faith!" replied Pat, "not Oi. A hole may be the result iv an accident, but sure a patch is a sartin sign of poverty."—Advance.

Rays of Sunshine

Here are some advertisements recently displayed in newspapers in Indo-China:

"Our salesmen are as amiable as a father trying to marry off his daughters."—Hardware store.

"You will always be welcome here as a ray of sunshine after a rainy day."—Tea-room.

"Flowers as fresh as the face of a young girl."—Florist.

Grampy Scores One

The big touring car slowed to a crawl to pass a primitive ox wagon, driven by an ancient graybeard.

"Look at Rip Van Winkle!" exclaimed the 'smart aleck' of the party. "Say, Grandpa, did you ever ride in an automobile?"

"Sure I did! It was a dandy automobile, too—a five-wheeled one."

"Good for you! but why the fifth wheel?"

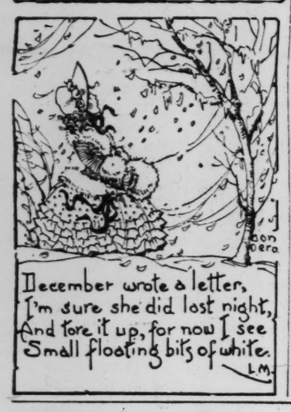
"To steer with, smarty. Giddap, Buck."—Grit.

Brevities

Portland Oregonian: Odd as it appears, the simultaneous jump in motor car and shoe sales is readily explained. With more cars, the parking space is that much farther from the office.

Grit: It is estimated that 1,395,000 motorists ran out of gasoline on the highways of America last year. And that 1,000,000 thereupon examined the spark plugs and distributor.

Sunbonnet Sue



THOSE WERE THE DAYS!

NOW THIS IS WHAT I CALL REAL COMFORT! AN OPEN WINDOW, A BIT OF BREEZE — AND A GOOD PALM LEAF FAN!
REAL COMFORT I CALL IT! ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS CLOSED, HOUSE INSULATED, AND A DANDY AIR CONDITIONER!
·THE PALM LEAF FAN·
So cooling, so refreshing on those hot, sultry days!
AND NOW
TEMPERATURE MADE TO ORDER BY MERELY TURNING A BUTTON!

Did You Ever Wonder

Who Invented the Present Characters Used in Writing Music?

It has been said that music is perhaps mortals' nearest approach to a universal language. Throughout the civilized world the characters and symbols used in writing music are much the same. A musical composition, written in accord with the established rules of notation, would receive virtually the same interpretation wherever played.

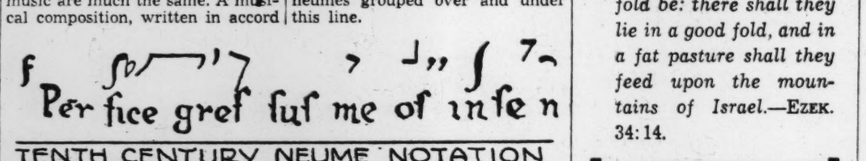
This "universal language" has been the result of hundreds—even thousands—of years of development.

Perhaps the earliest attempt at expressing musical sounds on paper was made nearly 2,400 years ago by Alypius, a Greek. Alypius used letters of the alphabet, which by their position or conjunction with other letters, sought to convey an idea as to the sequence of musical sounds intended.

By the sixth century A. D. this Greek musical notation was referred to as a thing of the past, one writer mentioning that "the ancients made use of certain letters intended to show musical notes."

In medieval times **neumes** or **numes** (dots, points, accents, and other marks) were placed over words to be sung. The neumes merely indicated whether the voice went up or down, but gave no clue to the interval or length of the step up or down, nor did they indicate the time value or duration of the notes.

No lines or clefs were used until the 10th century, when a line was drawn over the words, and the neumes grouped over and under this line.



TENTH CENTURY NEUME NOTATION

More lines were gradually added, and the neumes became transformed into notes. The man some historians refer to as "the father of music" is Guido Aretinus, a Benedictine monk of the 11th century. He used a 4-line stave and gave names to the seven notes of the musical scale: Ut, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Sa. Later, Sa became Si, which, in turn, changed to Ti; while Ut became Do, excepting in France

The first notes used in conjunction with the 4-line stave were called large, long breve, and semi-breve. The introduction of our modern oval and round-headed notes began about the first of the 18 century.—**W. P. Keasbey**

A Verse for Today . . .

And I will feed them in a good pasture, and upon the high mountains of Israel shall their fold be: there shall they lie in a good fold, and in a fat pasture shall they feed upon the mountains of Israel.—EZEK. 34:14.

Vocations

Tree Decorations

A woman resident of my town earns money by gathering the cones from pine and spruce trees and converting them into attractive Christmas tree decorations. This is her method: She dips the cones into white paint and allows all the excess paint to drip off. Then she sprinkles artificial snow over the wet paint and lets the cones dry. They may be fastened to the tree with fine wire. These ornaments glitter beautifully under lights. —Mrs. S. M., Wilmington, Ohio.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Citrine, Sir Walter (sĭ-trēn′)—British Labor leader and secretary of the British Trade Union Congress.

Colum, Padraic (pô′-drĭg kŏl′-ŭm)—Irish poet and critic.

Dekanozoff, V. G. (dĕ-kä′-nŭ-zôf)—New Russian Ambassador to Germany.

Guzzoni, Gen. Alfredo (äl-frā′-dō gōōt-tsō′-nē)—Italian Undersecretary for War and Vice-Chief of the General Staff.

Morinigo, Gen. Higinio (ē-hē′-nyō mō-rē′-nē-gō)—President of Paraguay.

Pietri, François (frän′-swä′ pyā′-trē′)—French Ambassador from the Pétain Government to Spain.

Popoff, Ivan (ē-vän′ pō′-pôf)—Bulgarian Foreign Minister.

Roletti, Julio (hōō′-lyō rō-lĕ′-tē)—Defense Minister of Uruguay.

Suma, Yakichiro (yä′-kĭ-chĭ-rō sōō′-mä′)—Japan's new Minister to Spain.

Tuka, Prof. Bela (bā′-lō tōō′-kä)—Premier of Slovakia.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Dail Eireann (dôl ār′-ĭn)—The Chamber of Deputies of the Legislature of the Irish Free State.

Elbasan (ĕl′-bä-sän′)—Vital Italian-held city commanding communication routes to Tirana.

Tirana (tē-rä′-nä)—Capital of Albania.

Valona (vä-lō′-nä)—Important port of Albania.

Key: ăle, chăotic, câre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofa; ēve, hĕre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ŏbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fo͝od, fo͝ot; o͝ut, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; K=ch in G. ich, ach; boN; yet; zh=z in azure.

Monitor Camera Club from Mary B. Hopkins, Randolph, Wis.

Striped Agility

Analogy Test

By Giles Miller

Select the right answer for each statement below; several alternative answers are given, only one of which is correct. In each case, underline only one word or phrase.

1. Sir William Blackstone is to law as Stuart Chase is to (**architecture, music, economics, sociology, political science**).
2. "While there's life there's hope" is to Cicero as "Give me liberty or give me death" is to (**John Hancock, Alexander Hamilton, George Washington, Patrick Henry, Stonewall Jackson**).
3. Mississippi River is to the United States as the Amazon River is to (**Russia, South America, East Africa, Asia Minor, Australia**).
4. Mutton is to sheep as veal is to (**hog, lamb, bacon, beef, calf**).
5. Suez Canal is to 104 miles in length as Panama Canal is to (**99 miles, 50½ miles, 250 miles, 12½ miles**).
6. Ornithology is to the science of birds as entomology is to the science of (**words, plants, rocks, insects, animals**).

Your score on this test is based on the number of correct answers underlined. The correct answers and rating table appear elsewhere on this page.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Holiday Cheer

Shanghai

An American family living in a hotel room in the crowded International Settlement, returned from church at Christmas time trying hard not to be heavy hearted, for they were not only in a foreign land for the holidays, but their young daughter was far away in America.

But when they opened their hotel room door they could hardly believe their eyes—gone was their sadness—for here before them was not the bare hotel room they had left but a festive room complete with poinsettias, a tree, and all the decorations that go with the holiday season. Thoughtful neighbors—German subjects and British subjects—had united in decorating the room for their American friends while they had been attending church.

Daily Quotation

THE wisdom of the wise and the experience of ages may be preserved by quotation.—BENJAMIN DISRAELI

Christmas Trees

A Christmas tree will keep fresh and be less inflammable if the end of the trunk is cut off diagonally about an inch above the original cut. The tree should then be placed in a water-filled container.

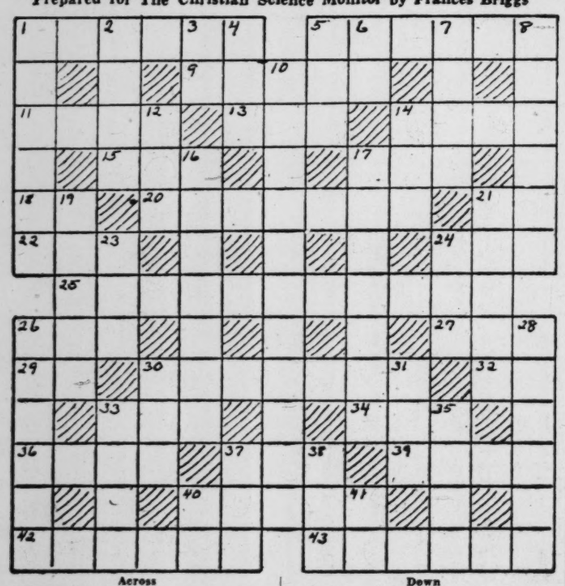
Analogy Test Answers and Rating Table

1. Economics
2. Patrick Henry
3. South America
4. Calf
5. 50½ miles
6. Insects

0-1 Poor
2 Fair
3 Average
4-5 Very good
6. Superior

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who was the author of "Uncle Remus"?
8—What is the cutting part of an instrument (pl.)?
9—What is Hawaii's floral emblem?
11—What is a broken or indented place in any edge or surface?
13—Who was Joshua's father?
14—Thread of a screw is what?
15—What is a snakelike fish?
17—Melody.
18—What is a republic of southwestern Europe (abbr.)?
20—What are the large claws or pincers of a crab or lobster?
21—What is the only indigenous raptorial bird of Hawaii?
22—According to tradition, Diogenes lived in what?
24—Tavern.
25—Who wrote "Monna Vanna"?
26—Who is one who secretly watches upon conduct of others?
27—What is a large evergreen tree of Eurasia and northern Africa?
29—Exists.
30—Who is the author of "Emperor Jones" (poss.)?
32—Who was principal deity of historical Egypt?
33—What fruit is cultivated in Smyrna?
34—Organ of hearing is what?
36—A yashmak is a veil, boat, or deer—which?
37—To perform.
39—What is an antonym of "tame"?
40—What weapon was superseded by the bayonet (pl.)?
42—What is an Indian macaque commonly kept in zoological gardens?
43—What do you call one of trimmings discarded in manufacturing cotton garments?

Down

1—Diogenes searched for what kind of a man?
2—Who won a Pulitzer prize for his "Street Scene"?
3—Symbol of illinium is what?
4—What is a bronze coin of Japan?
5—What do you call a coiled knot of hair?
6—What is 6th note of scale?
7—Entranceway is what?
8—Who was the strong man of Bible times?
10—Who composed opera "Hansel and Gretel"?
12—What do you call Japanese games of forfeits?
14—Madison is capital of what State (abbr.)?
16—Arranging in order.
17—What is a commodity?
19—What are light shoes for dancing?
31—What is a pad or roller which inks the type?
23—What is the laurel tree?
24—Frosty.
26—Valuable metal.
28—Who was the English squire with whom Mr. Pickwick and his party spent Christmas?
30—What is a greasy or unctuous liquid?
31—Observed.
33—How many in a quintet?
35—Who was wife of Odin and mother of Vali?
37—What are three-toed sloths?
38—How many square meters in a deciare?
40—What was an early bronze coin of China?
41—Thus.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

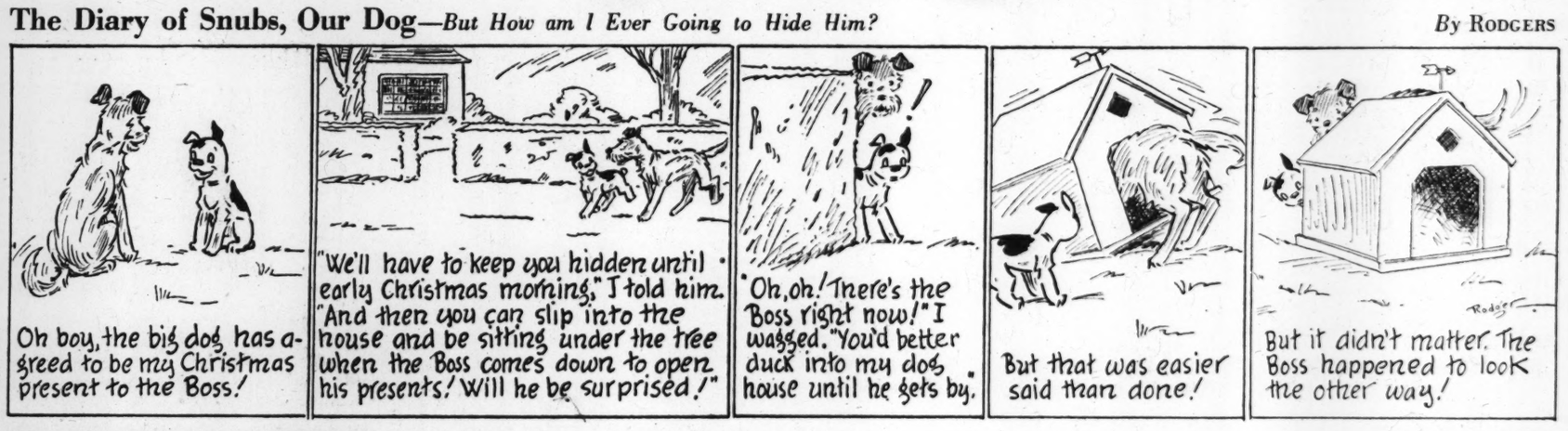
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Mass Production*

By LE PELLEY

BUD — LISTEN — WONDERFUL NEWS — OUR TROUBLES ARE OVER !!!
MR. HEMP WANTS US TO GIVE AWAY FROZEN LEMONADE TO CUSTOMERS IN HIS STORE — HE'LL PAY US FOR ALL WE GIVE AWAY ! WHY, THERE'S NO LIMIT !!
YES, THERE IS — THERE'S A LIMIT TO THE NUMBER WE CAN MAKE...
THAT'S RIGHT !
COME, COME — HURRY UP AND FREEZE !
WE OUGHT TO FINISH THE SECOND BATCH BY MIDNIGHT !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*But How am I Ever Going to Hide Him?*

By RODGERS


Oh boy, the big dog has agreed to be my Christmas present to the Boss!
"We'll have to keep you hidden until early Christmas morning," I told him. "And then you can slip into the house and be sitting under the tree when the Boss comes down to open his presents! Will he be surprised!"
"Oh, oh! There's the Boss right now!" I wagged. "You'd better duck into my dog house until he gets by."
But that was easier said than done!
But it didn't matter. The Boss happened to look the other way!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Now They Need a Sinking Fund*

By THE HAGERS

"LOOK, AUNTIE!" I COULD SCARCELY SPEAK. "THE PIG FOUND OIL DOWN BY YOUR CREEK!
WE'LL CLEAR THE MORTGAGE NOW," I CRIED. "AND FILL YOUR SOCK WITH GOLD INSIDE!"
"YOUR UNCLE EDWARD USED TO SAY," SAID SHE, "THAT WE'D STRIKE OIL SOME DAY."
"OUR JOB HAS JUST BEGUN," ROARED BILL. "WE'LL HAVE TO HAVE DOUBLOONS TO DRILL!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Harboring Saboteurs

Many well-informed investigators and writers today believe that the United States is honeycombed with secret agents of the German Government. Some even aver that this "fifth column" is more extensive and well organized that it was in nations of Europe which now are under the dictator's heel.

Albert Grzesinski, police chief of Prussia before Hitler, asserts in Current History and Forum that German consular offices throughout the United States are the mainsprings of espionage and sabotage carried on behind the shield of traditional diplomatic immunity. He points out that these consulates, whose legitimate function is to aid their nationals in traveling and business, have expanded their staffs many times over since the war made German-American trade practically non-existent. On the same point, Ralph Ingersoll, editor of the newspaper PM, asks why the German railways are allowed to maintain a staff of 400 ticket sellers in the United States when it is of no use for any American to buy a ticket on the German railways.

One wonders how these apparently over-numerous consular and other employees occupy their time. One answer appeared in the series of articles by an investigator for The Christian Science Monitor which told recently of a German consul in Philadelphia addressing an official Nazi party mass meeting there. Newspaper readers may also recall that Baron Edgar von Spiegel, German consul at New Orleans, some time ago warned American business men that Germany would remember their aid to England and that Fritz Wiedemann, special consul at San Francisco, was said to have been congratulated by Hitler for his "fine work in defeating repeal of the Neutrality Act." Has the State Department made any complaint of these effronteries?

More serious, is there any connection between the number of Nazi agents in the United States and the number of unexplained explosions and fires that have been taking place in defense or potential defense industries?

The Federal Bureau of Investigation says it has its finger on possible spies and saboteurs. But what is wanted is action either in court or through diplomatic channels. Lately the German secret police have imprisoned a young woman former member of the American Embassy in Paris and have refused a visa to the American chargé d'affaires in Rome to cross German territory. Have not the FBI and the State Department ample evidence upon which to demand the removal from American soil of some scores of German consular and commercial agents?

Sense in Air Service

The air transport pact just ratified by the United States and Canada represents a sensible subordination of national pride to the facts of commerce.

The treaty permits the air transport companies which already have demonstrated their ability to provide service between the United States and Canada, to retain their routes without competition. It also earmarks for the future the routes, as yet unflown, which each nation shall operate.

This is a remarkable situation inasmuch as each nation might have demanded the right to establish an air line paralleling or duplicating the services of its neighbor, a method which was standard practice in Europe before the war disrupted most air transport schedules.

Yet both the United States and Canada realized through the facts collected by their national air authorities that where there was enough business for one operator on each route there might be starvation if competitors were introduced for reasons of national prestige.

It is quite possible that during the two years which the pact has to run enough business may develop between the United States and Canada on some routes to make parallel services profitable. In the meantime, the fair "wait and see" attitude of both the United States and Canada will allow the air companies of each country to develop their own international routes and make a profit. By this arrangement neither nation is forced into subsidizing uneconomic competitive routes.

Aviation's great contribution, the conquest of space, has too often been halted at those imaginary lines called international boundaries. Conquest of lines upon a map has now been added to the flying conquest of time itself. It is an accomplishment in which Canadian-American relations well may show the way for wider international achievements.

Information Before Agitation

Britain has reiterated its decision not to allow shipments of food to German-dominated countries. The British, battling for their lives, and themselves facing a food situation "as grim as in 1917," according to Mr. R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, have been carefully studying the situation.

They are convinced there will be no starvation on the Continent this winter. On this they have strong German support. This newspaper's Berlin correspondent now reports that the German Government is challenging the whole thesis of famine. The British believe that the Nazis will have to permit distribution of food stocks already available in Europe; and that to feed workers who are part of the Nazi war machine only weakens their hope of freedom.

That is their decision. What, then, is to be achieved by continued agitation in the United States for sending food? National policy, as expressed by the Roosevelt Administration, is tacitly supporting the British decision. Are pressures to be developed designed to alter the Government's policy? Would Washington then demand that London lay aside its own best judgment in a life and death struggle?

Can Americans—conscious that the British people are fighting in democracy's front line, while the United States merely furnishes arms at a good price—make any such demand? What would Americans say to such interference were the positions reversed? Can there be any thought of such a demand unless America is prepared to take equal risks?

Should there be any further agitation until there is information at least on these points: Will the Nazis permit food shipments? Will such supplies feed the Nazi war machine?

Since the food drive, highly humane but still hypothetical, may furnish a front for appeasers, isolationists, and haters of Britain, dividing Americans on an emotional issue, it would be well to adopt a simple rule: Information before agitation.

Fireworks at Vichy

The ousting of Pierre Laval from the Vichy Government was sudden and spectacular. But close observers of the French scene have long been prepared for some such development. Eventually it must have been one or the other—M. Laval or Marshal Pétain. The United States and, by implication at least, Great Britain, showed a preference for the Marshal, and recent moves by them have evidently aimed at strengthening his hand.

Yet the dramatic upshot at Vichy is no clean-cut victory for democratic diplomacy over the Axis. Vichy is still the prisoner of the Third Reich. Marshal Pétain has not suddenly freed himself of German pressure by ridding himself of the most outstanding French advocate of Reichsführer Hitler's "new order." M. Laval's successor is also a pro-Nazi. He had to be. To have supplanted Laval with anyone less acceptable to Berlin than is Pierre-Étienne Flandin would have been to invite new German wrath upon France.

What has been achieved is this: A friend of Fascism, a politician who evidently had much to gain personally by playing into Nazi hands, an international planner whose long-known designs for a Latin bloc could succeed only if Britain should fall, has now been discredited in the eyes of the French people. Consequently he has lost his usefulness to the Nazis.

The position of negotiator between Vichy and Berlin must of course be held by a man who is acceptable both to the German leaders and the French people. M. Laval is no longer that man. M. Flandin's record as an appeaser with even more exclusively pro-German leanings than M. Laval is well known. He joins the Vichy Government, however, stripped of much of the authority that made M. Laval dangerous to Marshal Pétain.

The upheaval at Vichy, sharply delineated as it is, hardly does more than mark a trend. It cannot be expected to alter at once the diplomatic position of France in the war, or to modify greatly the problems Britain confronts because of France's position. But it shows an increasing boldness and strength among those groups working with Marshal Pétain.

This in turn seems reflective of a French public opinion which does not sleep easily under oppression. There are signs, too, that one result of the Vichy shake-up will be an increasing effort on the part of the Pétain regime to enlist the active, as contrasted with the merely passive, support of public opinion. This might well be the most important meaning of Laval's fall.

Time to Open It Wide

Appreciations of Lord Lothian

Exceptional Achievement

The peak of appreciation of Lord Lothian as British Ambassador to the United States in a most difficult period came in Washington with the news of his sudden death. Recalling what he had done, and the manner in which he had done it, contemplating the Prime Minister's task of finding a successor of equal or equivalent fitness for the post, the capital community became conscious for the first time of the degree of Lord Lothian's achievement in the United States. . . .

What happened today in Washington was as unusual as was Lord Lothian's equipment for his hazardous mission. Discussing him yesterday official persons would have said he had done very well, Today those same persons decided that the labors of this modest, simple gentleman had been brilliantly performed. This is what they said in their eulogies; they meant it; and it is true. . . .

The cause he espoused officially and personally had far wider acceptance when Lord Lothian died than when he undertook it.—*Arthur Krock in the New York Times.*

"A High-Minded Man"

Lord Lothian was a singularly attractive personality, friendly, understanding, intelligent and frank, with none of the front that is often characteristic of diplomats. His sympathetic knowledge of American opinion and his many friends throughout the country proved helpful to him in his work as ambassador at this critical time.

Lothian was a high minded man of transparent sincerity—too high minded, perhaps, in his early dealings with Chancellor Hitler. It was only the seizure of Czechoslovakia that finally awakened him to the ruthless and boundless ambition of the head of the German State. . . .

In the summer of 1939 the Marquess was under no illusions about the desperate character of the impending struggle. . . .

In Washington his honesty, fairness and ability to meet people made him an invaluable negotiator for the British Government. —*Kansas City Times.*

Example to Appeasers

Our American appeasers who oppose aiding Britain on the ground that a peace can be negotiated with Hitler, perhaps overlook the fact that Lord Lothian also once believed that Hitler was earnestly desirous of peace. He learned by personal experience what faith could be placed in Hitler's pledges, and no one in official position has been, since Munich, more uncompromising in opposition to totalitarianism.—*Chicago Daily News.*

"Blazed a New Trail"

It will not happen often that the name of an ambassador will be read in the morning headlines, as making a plea for his nation, by men and women who have already heard over the air that the ambassador is dead.

Lothian blazed a new trail in diplomacy. We cannot recall that an ambassador from a Great Power had ever before addressed the American people directly, saying in effect: "If you help us, we shall win; if not, we must lose." . . .

He had . . . the ability to speak out frankly on many questions which the professional diplomat has been trained to evade. To our thinking this new method in foreign relations is wholesome.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

His Sound Optimism

The death of Lord Lothian means more to the remaining free peoples of the world than merely the loss to Britain of a very able Ambassador. By his death there has gone a man who was able to impress all save the most prejudiced observer with his uprightness, sincerity and unwavering loyalty to and trust in the cause for which his country is so desperately fighting. . . .

Though he had often to announce unpleasant facts or possibilities, all his speeches encouraged the reader by their quiet confidence—a confidence based neither upon bombast, complacency or fake optimism, but stemming instead from an unshakable confidence in the qualities of the people he represented and the justice of their fight against a totalitarian world.—*T. C. H. in a letter to the Boston Globe.*

Case for Comparison

Lord Lothian's last address was an ambassador's official statement of the case for a more vigorous American support to his country in her desperate struggle. But it was more than that. If it was a diplomatist's brief, it was a brief instinct with that reasonableness, that essential humanity, that capacity for taking the broadest view and looking fearlessly into new, even formidably new, horizons, which are the glory of the great tradition of British liberal empire in which Lord Lothian was trained.

One had only to compare this background, this liberal and humane approach, this creative interest in genuine world order and organization, with the shriekings of the Nazi practitioners of Weltpolitik, to realize on which side of the battle lines the hopes of the future lay.—*New York Herald Tribune.*

"Wishful Forecasting" of Defense

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Roscoe Drummond

The cat is out of the bag, or at least its tail is.

The bag is national defense and the tail is that production of vital warplanes, vital munitions, vital Army housing is lagging, and is lagging so seriously that no matter has any consequence in Washington today until this issue is resolved.

Several deficiencies are now manifesting themselves, although they have been too long obscured behind a curtain of official concealment, for concealment is not only an evil in itself but a father of other evils. These deficiencies can be corrected only when they are openly recognized.

The central fact is that the highest defense officials of the Administration, are offering the Nation conflicting reports on the progress of defense, and the result is that the people are confused and the tempo of production is damaged.

* * *

There were two significant illustrations of this last week.

At his two press conferences immediately prior to his departure on the Caribbean cruise President Roosevelt stated that broadly the progress of the defense program was "satisfactory."

Last week in New York William S. Knudsen stated in behalf of the Administration that broadly the progress of the defense program was "unsatisfactory."

On different occasions President Roosevelt has reported that America's vast defense undertaking can be carried through and should be carried through without any dislocation of existing production schedules, that it can be successfully added right on top of things as they are.

Last week in Chicago Donald Nelson, procurement co-ordinator, stated on behalf of the Administration that this idea was already proved to be wrong. He said, in effect, that a defense effort based on a "business as usual" attitude just wouldn't produce the kind of defense we are all talking about. Specifically, Mr. Nelson affirmed that "It is a mistake to attempt rearmament through superimposing an emergency schedule upon the Nation's normal economy.

Mr. Knudsen reveals the Government has been over-predicting and industry underproducing, at least from the standpoint of the predictions. In his own candid phrase Mr. Knudsen calls it "wishful forecasting." Taking aircraft as the most important item and an honest illustration, he reports that the Defense Commission's forecast of last July must now be scaled down at least 30 per cent. He hopes that plane production will be 700 a month by January, 1941—about half of this being for Britain—but admits that mere numbers mean little; it is the larger bombing planes which count.

* * *

It is opportune that these facts are coming into focus at this time. With his return to the White House today President Roosevelt will undoubtedly find the occasion to revise his own judgments of defense progress and take action, and unless he does there is every evidence that Congress will accept the initiative.

What to do? There are a number of things to do. Mr. Knudsen mentioned several of them; but when he directed his appeal exclusively to industry and labor in his speech before the National Association of Manufacturers, those who know the facts here, including not a few of his associates, thought that the first defects strike a little closer home and that the more immediate advice should have been given to the White House.

What they meant was that the now admitted lag in defense production shows that the need of giving the Defense Commission sufficient and clear-cut authority and concentrating its responsibility is not just a theoretical one. Without clear-cut authority, without co-ordinated responsibility the commission is equipped to do only a good job—not the supreme effort which the emergency demands, which the Nation expects.

President Roosevelt has long hesitated to delegate the necessary authority to the Defense Commission, to equip it with a qualified, authoritative co-ordinator. He has thought it better to retain the authority in his own hands. He has been reluctant to alter the independent status of his seven separate defense commissioners to effect co-ordination.

But the issue is now compelling some action by the President and it is frankly posed in the terms of the two top men, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Knudsen. Mr. Knudsen is not getting the production the President forecast nor is he getting the production he himself expects. Will the President give him the authority to get it? Can the President afford to sacrifice Mr. Knudsen without giving him the chance to do the job?

The decision is in the making. Mr. Knudsen's powers will probably soon be enlarged, for Mr. Roosevelt is pretty likely to sense that the country would never be satisfied to see Mr. Knudsen "fail" at something he hadn't been given the opportunity to do.

When the Defense Commission is itself effectively organized, it will be in a position to organize industry for an effort fit for the hour. It will then quickly be seen that the United States can build a defense capable of keeping war from its shores only by acting as though war were at hand.

* * *

Mr. Knudsen adds one very significant observation. It is that from his information and from the hundreds of letters which come to him the American people are today fully alert to the peril of the war and for the need of a defense production which will keep the war from the Western Hemisphere by aiding Britain to win the war—a defense production which must come first in everything until it is no longer needed, whatever the hardship, whatever the sacrifice.

It is true that it remains for the Administration fully to realize this fact, for it is the evident policy of the President to await some new expression of public opinion before moving ahead, either to ask some sacrifice or to enlarge American aid to Britain.

A Bon Voyage From a Royal Air Force Son

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My son, Frank, is pilot of a reconnaissance plane whose squadron watches over convoys of ships between Liverpool and the Atlantic. So, when Lorna and I sailed for America we wondered if his plane could be one of those convoying our boat. Because of the strict control over all movements of shipping, we could not notify him which boat to look out for, nor even what day we would be sailing.

But resourceful Frank, knowing of our plans to sail in late July, had written in ample time and specified: "I shall examine the decks of ships for sight of that bright orange dress of Lorna's."

Two days' notice was given us to present ourselves at the Cunard offices in Liverpool. Passport and visa formalities over, we found ourselves herded in a line for the bus to take us straight to the boat "sailing within forty-eight hours."

No further indication could be had; so I slipped out of line and wired Frank in Ireland: "Good-by, love."

Before midday we were on board, and we saw the name of the ship, but it was no longer possible to telegraph. During the afternoon we watched the sailors strengthening the de-gaussing cable around the hull of the ship to offset magnetic mines. At supper, to our surprise, we felt the liner beginning to move.

Back up on deck England's long summer evening saw us, a sad, tense shipload, stealing out of a western port of our besieged and battered homeland. Slowly we steamed for two hours down a zigzag lane, marked by buoys to ward us from sunken ships lying on the shallow sea-bed, their masts and funnels standing up on either side—gravestones in a ship cemetery. Dropping the pilot at the end of the lugubrious lane was a ticklish job, as our captain only dared slow up a little.

In the gloaming the dark outline of blacked-out Britain had disappeared back down the lane of rusting funnels. Ahead we saw a medley of dark hulks of floating ships, and above each, Morse lights were winking signals to each other. It was a waiting convoy of small steamers.

Darting to and fro between the waiting ships were two destroyers with particularly powerful lights. The arrival of our much larger vessel appeared to open a lane through the midst of the convoy. A cocky destroyer came out and tagged us.

We winked back at the little warship and put on full speed.

In the lessening light, batches of uneasy passengers with set jaws watched from our deck as a line of noisy white foam told them where our destroyer was. In low voice they spoke of "our destroyer," with such tones of grateful affection.

Next morning Saturday at breakfast daughter Lorna greeted me: "Don't laugh, Dad, because I have put on my orange dress. Of course we shan't see Frank—and yet who knows?"

Out on deck we found the sun was brilliant and our faithful destroyer still there ahead of us, all over the place, still winking at us to change our course continually, and itself busy churning up its white ruffle.

As the morning wore away, so did our hopes of seeing Frank's plane.

Subsequent letters from Frank have told us what happened. Our good-by telegram was held up twenty-three hours. Frank got it at ten the next morning. It was his day off. But he rushed back to his sergeant's mess and begged to replace whoever was taking off. He then reported for duty. He was assigned to patrol a certain section of the vast blue—and our ship happened to be just there!

Lorna and I were scheduled for the second lunch sitting from 1 to 2 o'clock, instead of from 12 to 1.

Our deck chairs were in the shade and the wind was cool. We had on our warm coats although that hid Lorna's identifying orange costume. But our hopes of seeing Frank had quite cooled off.

Twenty minutes after midday we saw a plane skimming low across the water, coming toward us.

Lorna wrenched off her coat, dashed pell-mell over neighboring chairs yelling: "Frank's plane!"

I followed her, apologizing hurriedly to passengers who had been a bit jostled by the enthusiastic girl.

Up the gangway Lorna tore, the fast plane passing over as she emerged on the upper deck. Wishful Lorna was sure it was her brother: "I saw a hand waving from the plane."

But the flier was banking steeply round the bow of the ship.

In seconds we reached the raised hatchway and sprang on to the tarpaulin covering as the convoying plane came diving down again. Daughter saw better than I. She was sure: "There is Frank waving!"

The fact was I was occupied with the stewards who were running out to drive us away: "Ship's orders! Planes about, all under cover."

Covering our action, I shouted: "That is my son!"

The steward in front of us heard and nodded understandingly. Lorna continued gesticulating wildly with her arms. The plane came roaring down for a third dive. Another steward came up behind, not having heard my explanation. He caught hold of Lorna's dress—that flaming orange of hers—to pull her down.

Passengers came running up, intensely interested. And back the plane came again. Now I could see it was Frank. At each dive his waving seemed to pull him more and more out of the cockpit. Other members of his crew could be seen watching from inside the plane's windows.

Frank's four visits took less than three minutes. Yet so close a tab does the R. A. F. keep in that service that, according to his recounting letter, a radio call came from his superior somewhere asking the reason for his delay over the liner.

Frank's plane sped off, and we watched it disappear southward toward Ireland, our tense throats eased by gratitude for such a memorable good-by. CULLUM BLACKMORE

Boston

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months....$6.00 — One month....$1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City....405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle....824 Skinner Building
London....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1.
Paris....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.